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BIRTHS. On November 8, 1908, at Shanghai, Mrs. L C. B. EDMONDSTON, of a daughter. On November 12, 1908, at Shanghai, the wife of J. E. FARRELL, of a son. On November 12, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. H. MEYER, 2 son. MARRIAGE.

On November 7, 1908, at Shanghai, DUGAL, youngest son of the late James Ferguson, Dumbarton, to HELEN PAUL, third daughter of John Shand, Renton, Scotland.

On November 17, at Hongkong, HORACE E. his father, and it is to the father that we WADMAN. Aged 48 years.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT. ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1908

L'BMPERBOR BST---- 1

(14th November.)

more or less than a figurehead in the Government of his realm. But on His Majesty's actions in the political intrigues of Peking, once the omnipotent factor has been removed, has depended the future of the Empire which was, and still is, another "Sick Man." Kwang-Hsu is-because we do not care to use the past tense at present, although the character of the telegram we have received and the authority of the correspondent are unimpeachable—one of the reforming class who would see China regenerated. His very bigotry in this sense, shown particularly in the troubles which preceded the Boxer rebellion; accounted for his practical supercession. And his physical, as well as mental, weakness sent him into what was really retirement, however honourable it may have been. It is common knowledge that the reigning monarchof the Celestial Empire has about as much to say in matters of State as, we will say, the ordinary reader of these lines. At the same has been appointed in the person of Prince | the difference between the face and bullion | trade-mark in England. From the letter gent is liable to be a force in the land for of the token coins. When that was attained communication lies in the tail where it very many years to come, until, of course, the income of the investment portion of the is stated that His-Excellency's desire is his son, the nephew of the Emperor, has note guarantee fund would again be paid to learn whether Hongkong merchants have to be settled one way or the other in it advisable to make a departure from the Chine, Korea and Japan as well? demanded by the exigencies of Western or any part of the gold standard reserve, ac- won't get it in Hongkong. So there you are. politics. That he will not be the catspaw | cumulating at compound interest, in gold | The Governor desires an opinion on a cerextent as Emperor Kwang-Hsu-is practi- had been made by one of the contest- made up. In what way the views of the Chamcally certain, since he has the advantage of ed sections so as to enable the Gov- ber could affect the position when the princi enlightened ideas, health, prospective in- eriment to accumulate the gold reserve ple has already been settled by the authorifluence and active power. Exactly what his | without dislocating the revenue or rais. I ties, it is impossible to conceive. The memattitude is with reference to current ques- ing a loan. The matter was not very bers might bleat and raise quavering voices himself to possess the affability of a Li Hung | Government could take advantage of the | howl in the wilderness for all the good that Chang, the character of a Yuan Shih-kai, provisions of the section. It was not the would result. In the reply of the secretary and the versatility of a Wu Ting-lang. The strain of a Regency, which is b, no means, in any way, or, he was understood to say, to practical suggestion is made to meet the an autocracy nor a mandatory despotism, is, gamble in exchange. One of the results that difficulty raised by the Governor. He wrote: nevertheless, a ruthless scorner of previous | might be expected would be to stimulate | "In the event of the claims of a mark recharacter, and an unwitting revolutionist where plain, ordinary and, shall we say, demoin the ordinary course of nature, may ex- ed. It was very essential that the export trade in Hongkong, it would be possible for the pect to be the ruler of the greatest compact | should be worked smoothly. There were two | Imperial Government to protest in China nation in the world-for even the Empress-Dowager cannot last for ever-and acting in | signed the rider: Do they wish to have a gold | by prior usage." That would appear to such a role his word is of the utmost importance to people far removed from his confines. The ken coins? How do they propose to build it obstacles raised by the Government-if the determined that China shall progress, and Mr. Baker of the Hongkong and Shanghai by local registration the marks of British where there is so much unanimity the Bank, and Mr. John Anderson, of Guthrie subjects in China, Korea and Japan as well inviolability of China remains secured. & Co., think about it we want to see. Their as locally, but to protect the marks of other Events are happening in the Far East which | remarks should be instructive to Hongkong. | subjects only locally, which seems to meet nobody can pretend to estimate, and they are happening in such rapid succession that their importance is apt to be discounted, but China is a future Power which must be reckoned with, and under the rule of a potentate endowed with-the-qualities o discernment, strength and forcefulness it is. impossible to suggest where her empire may end. As we have said, Prince Chun is a young man. This is the day of young men. May he be the godfather of a new China, where reform, advance in all material conditions, and understanding of the value of furthering the public weal shall prevail. As

FINANCE WHICH MAY AFPHCT'US.

to the son, the Emperor, he must take after

integrity of the Middle Kingdom, and for currency, and is called an amending enact- reason, whatever why the merchanis of

4 (4) became no longer necessary, while another section, empowering the Commisunnecessary. The power still remained with intention of Government to deplete the banks of the Chamber of Commerce, a plain and and encourage the export trade of the Colony gistered by the British subject only in the in a much humbler and smaller and less direct United Kingdom conflicting with the claims questions he would ask the hon, member who | the one which could prove rights conferred reserve to guarantee their notes and their to- be a single way of surmounting the terested in this imperial affair, for while pure financial humour. The first reading of matter at all. As the secretary connone is anxious to acquire territory, all are the Bill has been passed of course. What cludes: "The effect would be to protect

> HONGKONG TRADE MARKS IN THE FAR EAST.

(18th November.)

The anomalies and difficulties which surround the registration of trade marks in the Far East has once again been exemplified in the letter which the Colonial Secretary directed to the local Chamber of Commerce the other day. It is obvious that when a merchant takes the trouble to register a mark which should be the definite and upward symbol of the character of the goods. placed on the market by him, he naturally expects that the mark in question will be legally protected by the Colonial Government and safeguarded in those countries which have entered into specific agreements with the Imperial Government. Since the discussion on the registration of trade marks arose in Japan, over the flagrant misappropriation of Singapore is in the fortunate position of old-established and valuable signs in use by being able to regulate her own finances in foreign merchants, and the curious judgrelation to the other Settlements in the ments of the Courts which in many cases Straits and her foreign commerce. We in granted to Japanese merchants the right Hongkong are, on the other hand, guided to display trade-marks which they had anby the exigencies of trade with China. At nexed, negotiations have been proceeding the same time Singapore has not found it between Great Britain and Japan, with the casy to convert a silver currency into a object of securing the due respect of trade Behind the telegram which we are enabled gold standard of value. Many laws have symbols not only in Japan but also in to publish to-day regarding the prostration of had to be passed in support of the laws | China and Korea. The question which the Emperor of China (and the exceptional necessary to permit of this conversion tak- interests local merchants is to what extent circumstances surrounding that event seem to ling effect and much acrimonious discussion any agreement which may be arrived at will indicate that His Majesty has passed to an has occurred. The benefit of the system, affect the protection of trade marks which other bourne) momentous events must as none denies, because how could they deny have been registered in Hongkong? At suredly lie. For years His Majesty has been | it in face of Si- David Barbour's statements | first night, it certainly seems only right and under tutelage to the aged Downger-Bm in many Blue poke? Now there has been proper that if the people of the United press, who cannot last for ever, and whose introduced into the Straits Legislative Kingdom can have their rights respected in dominating personality has maintained the Council a Bill which has to deal with the Japan, China and Korea there should be up

the main difficulty. Under the impression that this view of the rights of prior usage is supported by the spirit of the English law upon the subject, and having regard to the extreme local inconvenience of compulsory registration in the United Kingdom, my Committee would recommend that it should not be made a condition precedent to registration in Hongkong in the new ordinance which His Excellency proposes to enact." From a business point of view the recommendation of the Chamber is worthy of serious consideration but we are afraid-thatit will be pigeon-holed and only heard of again at the coming of the Greek Kalends, There is one fact, however, which must give rise to some slight satisfaction, and that is the interest which the Imperial Government is giving to the question of the regis tration of British trade, marks in foreign commercial reforms, and evidence of business enlightenment invariably attend Liberal Administration whereas the Conservatives usually succeed in devoting their entire attention to the floating of impossible schemes or the flouting of friendly nations, which adds to the exigencies of trade

MORE LIGHT ON CHINA'S CORRENCY POSITION.

(19th November.) interceting to read the complecent decrees standard can only be fixed after far reaching ser as the lessor in the case put by Baron and reports which emanate from the Minis- | investigation and the present memorialists | Bramwell in Makin of Watkinson, The The Colonial Treasurer in submitting Houghout State Colonial Treasurer in submitting Houghout should not color the same pric tries at Peking on this subject. The conclusion, after carefully reason for the rule as to notion fails. for

the Bill mentioned that the changes, since vileges. There might be difficulties in the tiated might be inclined to think that once weighing all considerations, that the long 1906, in the currency of the Colony had way where a self-governing dominion was the decree had been circulated the question established use of the tacl and its fractions been considerable. Towards the close of concerned, but there should be nous in the had been settled for all time, and reforms the mace, candareen and mil-can hardly that year, sovereigns were made legal tender | case of a Crown Colony which is bound hand | would begin right away. How far that is | be altered or abolished." Questions are by the Straits Settlements Coinage Order, and and foot to the Imperial Government, and from being the fact those who know their discussed as to the fineness of the coin and in the year following a new dollar was made has as much, say, in matters political as a China are but too well, aware. On this such-like futile matters which do not arise at legal tender while the old one was demonetis. Jumping popinjay. But if His Excellency | question of finance in particular the Chinese | the moment, but we find no definite recom-Under the principal Ordinance, section | the Governor's view of the situation is car- have dallied until the patience of saints | mendation that an immediate start should rect, it will be necessary for. Hongkong mer- might well have been deemed to be less be made with the proposal to reform the chants in the first instance to register their than a virtue. It was in 1902 that the currency of the country, nothing but windy signers to issue notes in exchange for gold and trade-marks in London as well as in this Mackay treaty was passed, and in one of its generalities which might have been framed re-issue gold in exchange for notes, was also Colony if they wish to obtain the benefits articles the Chinese Government explicitly by a pedlar of cheap goods. So that the which is to be extended to participators in the agreed to proceed immediately to consoli- dawn of the day when the terms of the the Commissioners to tender any current joint agreement. The reason for this dictum date and arrange the currency of the Empire Mackay treaty will be enforced is as far coin that they might think fit in exchange is given by His Excellency in the following so that at length a uniform national currency off as ever, if not farther. In conclusion, for notes. Other sections of the new mea- terms: "Otherwise a mark might be regis- might be established. It would be unfair, we might note that if the Chinese Governsure provided for the selling and buying tered in Hongkong either by a British or perhaps, to allege that up to the pre- ment adopted a uniform tael the solution of of transfers to the Crown Agents. In those Non-British Firm, which was the exact fac- sent nothing has been done to give effect how to improve the Hongkong subsidiary numbered 4, 5 and 6 of the Bill, provision simile) of a mark registered in the United to that agreement, for the simple reason currency might be within sight. was made for the old coins taken out Kingdom: and in that case the Imperial that from time to time we have seen the to be replaced by new coins in the Note Government would be pledged to extend authorities at the various Mints making Guarantee Fund; for the charges on the protection to two identical marks against the bold assertion that at length they surplus new coins; and for the balance of each other. This difficulty could, however, had found a solution of the question. time he is a force, whether acting or actual, to new coins being exchanged for the old and be overcome by requiring that as, in the case and that a uniform dollar which would rebe reckoned with in the future, a potential paid to gold standard reserve as bullion. of letters patent, trademarks should not be place the existing coin—whatever it might be with no little interest and attention the and poignant force, because none knows ex- There was a loss of \$195,000 between the registered in this Colony until they have -would be used at once, and orders given judgment of the Appeal Court in the landactly what his views, reactionary or reforma- exchange and face values of silver already been registered in the United Kingdom." that it must pass current at a certain value. lord and tenant case, which was a sequel to tory, may lead to. That he is not of the sold, and that had already been made good Of course, it is quite possible that merchants But like a great many other reforms which the last typhoon. Briefly, Mr. Goldring, a despotic temperament which conquered the by the surplus amount received from his in England and Hongkong might by singular seemed admirable on paper these declarations solicitor, sued the Humphreys Estate and great Empire of China may be accepted Majesty's mint as the result of reminting coincidence hit upon precisely similar de-came to nothing. If anything happened Finance Company, his landlord, for \$500, without argument; that he would, an he The amount expected to be available after signs to be utilised as trade marks, in which at, all it was to render still more chaotic being damages suffered by him in concould, endeavour to make his country a deducting the loss on reminting was estimated case the Governor's argument would be im- the varying currency of the country and sequence, of the company failing to keep power is also beyond question. All his life, at four million dollars. Provision was now peccable. Or, again, merchants engaged to enrich the moneychangers and the native his premises in a proper state of repair. however, he has been subject to the whims made that the surplus dollars should be paid in the same line of business might register banks at the expense of the ordinary indivi- It appeared that after the storm on the and wayward fancies of the Empress- into the Note Guarantee Fund in exchange marks whose resemblance was so significant dual who was obliged to have recourse to 28th July, the tenant discovered that the Dowager, and the stronger will has in all for old dollars, and the value as bullion of as to be indistinguishable to the casual their indulgence. There is not the slightest ceiling of his verandah was showing signs of cases prevailed. Taking it for granted the old coins would be placed to the credit buyer. But these are purely speculative doubt that the task of establishing the cur- dampness, but there was no leakage. Two that unusual events have occurred in the of the Gold Standard Reserve Fund. The cases, and we think that it should not be rency of China on a sound and uniform days later there was another heavy rainstorm Forbidden City, and that the Emperor has old dollars were being got in by giving notes | impossible for the Imperial Government | basis is one of almost colossal magnitude; and he found the water pouring through his given up the ghost, what are we to expect? in exchange, and would form part of the to devise measures which would amply especially when it is remembered that the roof and verandah and causing damage to It it to be cataclysm and anarchy, or are we Guarantee Fund. When the old dollars protect the original user of the device great majority of the population knows little his personal effects. What the effects were to see the rejuvenation of an Empire which were demonstised on January 1-if the law in question, especially if he traded in the of and cares nothing for the exigencies of we are not told nor is it necessary that we has lasted and strengthened itself through was not altered—the Currency Commission | Colonies, without putting him to the in- trade or international questions in which should know. The lower Court presumably the centuries? We are told that a Regent | cts would have to make good their value | convenience and expense of registering the | China is concerned. Not only that, but in | estimated the damage for itself when it gave every other province the currency stands on | judgment in favour of the plaintiff to the Chun, or as he is designated General Tsai- values of the old dollars. The Bill also sent to the Chamber by the Governor, a foundation of its own, the outcome of cus amount stated. An appeal was made by the Feng, who was a brother of Emperor Kwang- gave the Commissioners power to hold the through the Colonial Secretary, we learn, as tom, convenience or local expediency. The landlord company to the Full Court and the Hsu and that a child of six years is nominated old dollars against the Note Currency Fund, might have been expected, "that the major- establishment of a national tael or dollar judgment delivered yesterday by the Chief as the present sovereign. Prince Chun, as after demonetisation, until such time as the ity of British merchants in Hongkong de- which shall be of a standard value through- Justice was of sufficient importance to be quotmost people in Hongkong know, is a young Governor might direct, or until their sale, precate the expense and delay which would out the Empire is therefore a thing incom- edin extenso. Italiects, as we have indicated, man, of charming manners, fine presence, and after the sale of the old dollars, if there be involved by prior registration in the prehensible to them and an object of suspi- every individual in the Colony who is an and some ability. But besides these inci- was a loss, the Commissioners would also United Kingdom; that, as their marks are cion, involving as it would the overthrowal owner of property or holds the lesser part of dental accomplishments, his views and out- have power to wait till the a sets of the Gold not used in the United Kingdom, registra- of all prevalent ideas and the virtual sugges- tenant, for it may be taken for granted that look are unknown, although it must be re- Standard Reserve were realised, and so make | tion there is of no use to them; and that all tion that ancestral ways must be consigned one result of this decision will be a drastic recognised that he has seen more of the world good the loss. The main object of the gold they desire to obtain by registration in to the limbo of the past. The Chinese vision of the terms of the agreement entered than most of his peers. But, assuming that standard reserve was to cover the difference Hongkong is the local protection of their Government is therefore faced with an ex- into between the owner and the tenant. We the Emperor is dead, Prince Chun as Re- between the bullion value and the face value trade-marks." The crowning interest of the tremely intricate work, requiring the greatest may say at once that the appeal was dismissed. diplomatic skill and finesse, when it sets and the judgment of the lower court upheld. but to convince the villagers of the interior | It has to be noted that according to the that any changes introduced are necessarily | Puisne Judge's finding no structural defect reached the age of maturity. Within the into revenue after the depreciation fund had who register their trademarks here merely for the better. When the Council or Com- is alleged and it appears that the damage next few years very important questions will been satisfied. The Government had thought desire local protection or seek protection in mission which was appointed by the Chinese was caused by water which had accumulated Government to inquire into and report on in large quantity on the roof owing to the Ching, and it is extremely doubtful whether recommendations of the special committee, they seek the latter then, says the Governor, the uniform national currency scheme came gutter pipes becoming blocked. They were the Regent will regard them in the light and to make provisions to invest the whole, they must go to England for it, because they to frame their views they ingeniously left found to be choked with rubbish and grass, the larger issues at stake out of consideration | leaves of trees, and "black matter," and also and brought the matter down to a question with plaster from the wall. . The pipes were of the Dowager-at least to the same securities. The Treasurer said a change tain question on which his mind is already of dollars vs. taels, invoking, at the same apparently cleared without difficulty by the time, the spirit of the people in their right plaintiff's coolie who was sent up on the roof, to stand aloof from other nations. Well, and the accumulated water thereupon escapif China wishes to abide by the tael and its | ed. The agreement, upon which the original subsidiary fractions nobody has any desire to | claim hinged, said distinctly that the land, offer the slightest objection but it is pure lords would" "keep the roof and all exterior. tions is unknown, because he has shown | urgent, as it would be a long time before the | in protest, but they might as well proceed to sophistry and; ignorance to work into a | walls of the said premises in a proper tenfinancial report such high-falutin' nonsense antable state of repair and amendment, at as the following which appears in the report their own costs." The question now arose to the Imperial Government: "From the whether the landlord (that is to say, the point of view of national dignity it seems to company) was responsible for carrying out us that we ought to try and stand alone, and repairs of which he had not received that we cannot afford to throw away our notice, and it appears to be sound law sovereign rights in order to gratify the wishes that in those cases where the landlord of others; while from the point of view of agrees to be responsible for the repairs he cratic views are concerned. Prince Chun, way than his hon, friend opposite had adopt- of a mark registered by a British subject only the people we should follow a course suitable is entitled to reasonable notice by the tenant. to the greater number, and not change a And the reason for that is quite clear: in tradition of the country for the convenience | the majority of instances where repairs are of open ports or trading ports. This is as I necessary they are not likely to meet the eye. much a fundamental principle for our of the landlord whereas the tenant has guidance in making the enactment to them staring him in the face every day." day, as it will be an essential factor for Moreover, he would be a genial and somenations represented in Hongkong are in- up? Unless we are very much at sea, all this is Government were prepared to consider the the future success of the measure itself." what soft-headed tenant who would permit If the Chinese prefer a currency based on his landlord to poke and pry about his prethe tacl well and good, but at least let there mises at any hour of the day when he might be a common standard so that those dealing take the idea into his head. But in this with the country and having extensive stakes | case, the point was that it was the roof that there may know where they stand. An had been damaged and, speaking for ourobjection is dragged forth, only for the pur- selves, we should have thought that if there pose that it may be knocked down again, was one place about the house which the that to nationalise the tael as against the landlord would not be likely to visit it dollar would tend to increase the cost of would naturally be the roof. That is the living, but as the common people deal mostly layman's view which as everybody knows is in cash the suggestion is seen to be absurd no law at all. Now what do you lease when on the face of it. In the case of Siam, you lease a flat? So far as we can make out when that country resolved to put her the only thing the tenant has a right to use currency on a gold basis, there was in that flat is the floor, for the Chief Justice great fear for a time that the peasantry and says he is "clearly of opinion that it is a labouring class; being unable to understand lease of the interior only; that it gives no why they should receive seven ticals a month right to the lessee as against the landlord in place of the ten to which they had been to use, except by legal necessity, either the accustomed, would-create-trouble-at the out-- outside-walls-or-the-roof-or-anything-apset. But nothing happened and the con- purtaining thereto." . This is a fine piece of: version of the currency from the silver to a | business. Unce upon a time when people gold standard was carried out quietly and were commiscrating an unfortunite waif almost without remark. Of course, the, they would say: "Poor fellow! He hasn't" conditions in Siam-as well as in Singapore even a roof to his head." If they had only. -are very different from those prevailing in known it, half of the sympathising crowd was China, because in the former country the not entitled to a roof over their own heads. countries. It is somewhat curious that such foreign banks are practically masters of the The answer to the question, why isn't the situation, whereas in China every Viceroy, tenant entitled to the use of the roof over who has a mint under his control is a self- him? is that if he were, and being of a bold. constituted financier possessed of arbitrary enterprising disposition, he might erect a

PITY THE POOR"LANDLORD.

Householders in Hongkong, both occuand extensive powers. And it is always to sky sign on the roof illuminating the heavens the interest of the Master of the Mint to see for miles around with the thrilling announcethat the institution is kept at full swing, for ment that the A.D.C. or some other popular the greater the output the greater the profit, affair was on duty to night. That would and the greater the intribution to never do. And now, perhaps the reader Peking the greater the chance of can see how it is that although under promotions. In one paragraph the Council, most conditions the tenant has to give notice scitled the was absolved? To make they were commed: "As regards the things perfectly clear we quote the Chief national dollar coined by the Board of Justice. "As there was no demise of that While the present unsettled condition of Finance the year before last, as an ex- part of the premises which were out of repair, Imperial affairs in China precludes the periment, the intention was to make use the doctrine of notice cannot apply, for the notion that any radical changes in the of this coin temporarily, as being known simple reason that the lessor can go on the direction of financial reform may be autici- to the people and easy to establish. But if roof to inspect, and the lessee cannot ... He pated for some time to come, it is always a uniform currency is to be sought, the would certainly in law be as much a trespenthe lessor 'may know that repairs are neces; sary. That a cause of action therefore occurred in the circumstances, we have no doubt on another familiar principle which deals with accumulations of water on your property which amount to a non-natural use of it." Of course that led His Lordship into a dis sertation on what constituted structural defects, and he found that the appellants hadn't the ghost of a leg to stand on. Morcover, he gave the common-sense view of the matter in the following terms: the practical result of our decision is the common sense one that if landlords demise rooms, or flats, or floors, covered by a roof, it is their duty to see that all parts of that roof, with its appurtenances, are in good and working order, without any correlative duty being thrown on the tenant to warn them or give them notice of their being out of repair, The landlord's duty arises out of their relationship to the tenant if there is no covenant, it arises out of the covenant if there is one." After all, if you are not entitled to a ropi when you hire a house you are certainly not required by law to pay for the thing you don't possess. But what is to become of those venturesome people who when processions and ceremonies are in vogue, promptly climb up unasked? . If you are a landlord, probably the simplest way out of the difficulty would be push them overgently, so that there could be no cause for an action for assault.

WHEN MERCHANIS'INFRINGE THE LAW.

(20th November,) The extremely delicate and difficult question frequently dismissed in public and has so often of his way to deprecate the action of a European | the matter. firm, which had failed to obtain satisfaction in the Hongkong Courts, in seeking redress through its Consul in Canton Now, it is a common occurrence for the partners of tottering firms in Hongkong to vanish with all the stock they can lay their hands on at the moment and eventually settle down in the neighbouring capital of South China. They have been known-to-bave-immense-property-in-Singapore which could not be touched by the creditors in Hongkong, and if we temember rightly there was not many years ago the case of a millionaire merchant, who was known to possess huge interests in both Canton and Singapore, who went bankrupt in Hongkong, who was actually imprisoned in the hope that he might disgorge, but who ultimately had to be set free because the local judiciary had no jurisdiction over his possessions. Of course it is very distressing that there should be such deprayed persons in the flesh, but the fact remains and has to be taken into consideration both by the Courts and creditors. Then if the Courts in Hongkong tacitly admit that they have no jurisdiction over the goods of a bankrupt whose possessions are held in another country, what moral turpitude does any creditor commit should be endeavour, through the accredited representative of the country of his birth to obtain part restitution of the losses he has sustained? It is the most natural thing in the world, in fact it is pure business, for a firm which feels that it has been aggrieved to move beaven and earth if necessary to secure whatever assets are available in part-payment of the amount due to them; and it is not to be suggested that in doing so they are attempting to gain an unfair advantage over the other creditors. Because actions of this nature are not conducted in private; the other creditors have just as much opportunity of presenting their claims in the proper quarter as the greatest sufferer by the bankruptcy. The case we are referring to is, of course, that in which Renter, Brockelmann & Co. took action against a Chinese firm over a sugar transactionwhich had its origin in Hongkong, although the defendants apparently did the bulk of their business in Canton. The Chief Justice set down the law in the following terms: "All persons in the Colony, British subjects or aliens, who are creditors of a bankrupt who is before the Court in bankruptcy, are subject to the urisdiction of the Court. There is no doubt that f assets belonging to the banksupt are discoverod in another country and a creditor endeavours to obtain them for his own benefit, the Court has some jurisdiction to control his action, and this, if he is within the jurisdiction, whether he has proved in the bankruptcy or not. is not necessary to define with precision what extent that jurisdiction goes; it is sufficien to note that it exists; also that the discovery of a partner in another country whose property could be brought into the bankrupt estate for the benefit of the creditors comes within the meaning of assets as above referred to." We must say that in our opinion these are very broad statements to address from the bench, It cannot be assumed that because a creditor goes the length of appealing to his Consul in a foreign country to assist him in obtaining justice, that is to say a due return of the monits owing him, that he is thereby seeking to acquire for himself an advantage over and above that obtained by the remaining creditors. But now we come to the stinging Honour the Chief Justice when he says "Further, that if Reuter Brockelmanu and Co.'s application to the German Consul for assistance and educated in the Palace. in recovering such assets in Canton c me within the terms of the jurisdiction clause of the Treaties of Tientsin, so also would an applicatlop by the Trustee in bankruptcy to the British taken place in the Capital. Consul for similar assistance be within those clanses. And for myself I have no doubt whatand Co. did in the instance was an attempt to Budience. passer louted the Trasico in the Chenny Loopy Bankmpicy. They did not prove in that bank. suploy, but and avoured to obtain a payment of the whole sam due to them by application to the German Consult and I have no doubt that, Has been recalled. at least during the pendency of the banksuppcy proceedings before this Court, this was in vinig.

this; procedure, but even granting that it was not playing the game as we understand it, was it of such an extreme character as to demand such a severe trouncing at the hands of the Chief Justice? When all is said and done the firm was only looking after its own interests, in the belief and expectation probably that the others concerned were doing exactly the same thing. We take it that the goods which were the subject of the action, were stored in Hongkong under the charge of the Officer in Bankruptcy and could not be temoved without an order of the Court. In that case, the appeal to the German Consul at Canton to move the Chinese authorities could hardly have been expected to prove of much value, for, as the Puisne Justice has said, "the Chinese are not children though they may not know the law." The firm referred to doubtless believed that they could get quicker returns if they applied for redress to the Chinese authorities without bothering about formalities in Hongkong. Such a proceeding was very reprehensible and would in many cases, if it succeeded, prove prejudicial to the trade of other merchants in the Colony, but how often would it succeed? The Chief Justice proceeded to rub in his, view by remarking that "It is one of those 'loose ends' which result from the consular jurisdiction treaties with China, and which it would be for the benefit of all concerned in the commercial welfare of this Colony, to get rid of by putting the whole matter on a more satisfactory and equitable basis. What that means we cannot conjecture, unless the idea is to do away with consular courts and establish a joint international tribunal, which is in the nature of a dream. We rather enjoy the statement that there never was an " open door" in. England because there had never been a door to close. We would only refer to the Aliens Bill and the projected Tariff Reform Bill which would also have been carried by the last Government if the Tories had had their way. If England has had an "open door" since Magna Charle. of dealing with bankrupt:traders and others who it is just possible that the experience of cenhave absentee material in places outwith the turies may be reversed when the opposition urisdiction of the Hongkong Courts has been so I next comes into power. But that is by the way. and was only introduced by the Chief Justice formed the basis of an argument before the as a side issue, to show what a glorious Supreme Court that we confess it ... was with no I thing it is to be an Englishman. . In conclusion little surprise we found that the Chief Justice, he said: "I think it right to add to what I in giving his decision in an appeal case (which | bave said that the error into which Messrs, has nothing to do with this immediate question), Reuter, Brockelmann and Co. fell, and which should have thought fit to run off at a tanget in was the origin of all this litigation, was order to explain how the commercial community perhaps due to the fact that the firm trades of Hongkong should conduct their own affairs. I in so many Treaty Ports in the East as As an international jurist of recognised standing, | well as in Hongkong, that this essential distincwe can perfectly well understand how the side- | tion between Hongkong and the rest of the East dip into the law of nations should have come had somewhat escaped them." After all, if to the Chief Justice in much the same way as Reuter, Brockelmann & Co. erred they erred in the solitary raisin in the current-bun appeals | good company, and even the veiled hints of the to the average boy. But there is this difference, [Chief Justice of the terrible liabilities to which that whereas the boy regards the dainty as the lithey may be exposed by following this preleading feature of his outlay, the Chief Justice | cedent will not deter other enterprising mersimply followed a natural bent, with the result | chants from adopting a somewhat similar that, quite unexpectedly perhaps, he has passed - course in future, and the worst of it is that the an obiter dictum if not dict a which few will accept. Chief Justice nor anybody else has power to For example, His Lordship distinctly went out | restrain them from doing what they please in

Telegrams.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE

EMPEROR'S ILLNESS.

NO AUDIENCE GRANTED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Por"] Peking, 13th November.

On the 12th inst., the Emperor not occupy the Throne and attend to State affairs. This fact gave rise to reports that

His Majesty was ill.

Information has been gathered from another source that the Empress Dowager is seriously ill also.

THE DALAI LAMA...

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOUR, [By courtesy of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, 13th November. It was rumoured in Tibet that he Dalai Lama had been murdered in Peking.

The natives became greatly agitated in consequence.

AN EXPENSIVE VISITOR BUDDHIST PONTIFF URGED TO

RETURN TO TIBET. [By courtery of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 13th November. The stay of the Dalai Lama; with his followers, in Peking, costs \$5,000

The Central Government is urgling the Buddhist Pontiff's return to Tibet without further delay.

PEKING

PRINCE CHUN APPOINTED REGENT.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."] .

Peking, 14th November,

Yesterday; an Imperial Decree was issued by the Empress Dowager part of this series of dicta by His appointing Prince Chun to be the Regent and his son to be brought up

Some unusual occurrence has

For some day the Grand Counaver that what Messers, Reuter Brockelm an dillors have not been received in 8 p.m., on the 14th inst., and was customary ceremonies.

way to visit the Imperial Tombs,

Cour enterprising Chinese contemporary gave commands for the appointment with assume the responsibilities in the Emperor and t tions the banksuptcy laws of this Colony, the Prince Chun is a younger bred law of Rusperor of Prince Chun's son, Po-yee, as the sulministration of State affairs, business in this Colony, We, of things can help be son, who is the reference of Prince Chun's son, Po-yee, as the sulministration of State affairs, business in this Colony, We, of things can help be son, who is the reference of Prince Chun's son, Po-yee, as the sulministration of State affairs, business in this Colony, We, of this Colony, We, of this Majesty, is a boy only six years not fell what muliyo may, have possessed of age. Prince Chun's son, Po-yee, as the sulministration of State affairs, heir to himself and his predecessor, His Royal Highness was timorous and fell what muliyo may, have possessed of age. Prince Chun's son, Po-yee, as the sulministration of State affairs.

Emperor Tung ohi.

Emperor Tung ohi.

the German firm in question in following ality. He was delegated by the Chineso Court to proceed to Germany after the Boxer trouble to tender his Government's apology for the murder of the German Minister in Peking. Prince Chub, when passing through Hongkong, was a guest of the than Guyerdor, Sir Henry A. Blake, and left an interesting sonvenir in the Colony in the group photographitaken at Government House. Prince Ching is an uncle of Emperor Kwang

Su.--Ed., *H.K.T*.] EMPEROR IN EXTREMIS.

EMPRESS DOWAGER SERIOUSL

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 15th November. The Emperor was dangerously ill on the 14th inst., and no hope was entertained for his recovery.

His Majesty is in extremis. The Empress Dowager is also

[According to Chinese journalistic eliquette o actual announcement of the Sovereign's death can be made until it is officially report-The phrase "no hope is entertained for is recovery" in this instance, implies the Emeror's death.—Ed., R.K. T.]

PHYSICIANS SUMMONED. APPEAL TO VICEROYS AND

GOVERNORS. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po,"]

Peking, 15th November,

2.30 p.m. On the 14th inst., an Imperial Decree was issued commanding the Viceroys and Governors within the Empire to recommend the best loctors for the Imperial patients.

The Central Government has telegraphed for Dr. Chan Peng Kwan to proceed with all haste to Peking from Kiangeu.

THE INFANT EMPEROR.

PRINCE CHUN'S SON.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 15th November. Prince Chun's son, Po Yee, child three years of age, has entered the Palace in obedience to the commands of an Imperial Decree.

THE REGENCY.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG'S DISPLEASURR.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 15th November. Grand Councillor Chang Chihtung is dissatisfied with the Imperial Decree issued on the 13th instant, [appointing the Regency.]

His Excellency has expressed his desire to leave Peking forthwith on the pretext to investigate the affairs of the Canton-Hankow Railway.

VICEROY HSU HSI-CHANG WELCOMED BY THE JAPANESE

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 15th November. H.E. Hau Hai-Chang, Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces, has arrived at Newchwang

His Excellency was accorded a very cordial welcome by the Japanese who made an appropriation of Tls. 100,000 towards his reception.

MILITARY MANCEUVRES TROOPS CONCENTRATING NEAR PEKING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 16th November, 11.45 a.m.

The troops that have gathered for the autumn manœuvres are concentrating in Peking. .

> THE PASSING OF THE EMPEROR.

NO ADMITTANCE INTO THE "FORBIDDEN CITY."

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."].

Peking, 16th November. Some unusual happening has turned to Peking, took no part in the taken place in the Palace. No one was allowed admission

into or exit from the "Forbidden City "Gate, yesterday. Peking, 16th November. The Emperor died between 5 and | the Throne to-day attended by the

encoffined between 9 and 10 a.m. on the 15th idem.

heir to himself and his predecessor, His Royal Highness was timorous

Regent with plenary powers to ad- more convenient, for the despatch of minister State affairs.

The Empress Downger died yes terday between 1 and 8 p.m.

On the same day between 4 and 5 p.m. the corpse was conveyed in a the Palace was attended to by Yuan sedan chair to the Palace where it Shih-kai. was to lie in state until to-day.

Upon learning of the death of their Majesties the Emperor and Empress Downger the people in is greatly incensed in consequence. Peking became greatly agitated.

General Keung Kwai Tai has thrown Peking into a state of conbeen telegraphed for to proceed to sternation; it has given rise to ru-Peking at once with his troops to mours that there has been foul play put down any disturbance that may in the death of Kwang Su.

Later. The inhabitants in Peking are greatly perturbed and most of the officials are exercised [over the ap- on all important matters. pointment of the Regency].

being taken in the Palace for General Cheung Kwai Seng. emergencies.

Palace. DEATH OF EMPEROR AND

EMPRESS OF CHINA. OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 16th November, 11.45 a.m.

According to an official announcement the death of Emperor Kwang Su took place at five o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

H. I. M. the Empress Downger's death was announced to-day.

We have been favoured with the following telegram received Government from Sir John Jordan H.B.M. Minister in Peking:-"The Empress Downger and the

Emperor died." This telegram was in used in a Hongkon, Telegroph "Ex'ri" this forenoon,-Ed.

PEKING.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po,"]

Peking, 16th November. Owing to the prevalence of rumours in Peking every precaution is being taken by the police against disturbances.

PRESS REPORTS.

SUPPRESSION ORDERED.

[By. courtesy of the "Shaung Po."]

Peking, 16th November. In view of the unusual happenings n-the-Palace, Prince-Su-has prohibited the newspapers in Peking from publishing reports likely to incite the populace.

KWANG-SU'S SUCCESSOR.

PRINCE CHING'S RESENTMENT.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 16th November. The appointment of Po-yee as successor to the late Emperor Kwang-Bu is contrary to the wishes of Prince Ching.

The moment he heard of the announcement he despatched a confidential telegram to Duke Lan on the existing situation.

Peking Under Arms. PRINCE CHUN'S TIMIDITY.

THE CAPITAL IN A STATE OF

By courtery of the "Sheung Po."

Peking, 17th November. The death bed Edict of the late Emperor was drafted by Grand Councillors Yvan Shih kai and Sa Chuk by command of the Empress Dowager.

Prince Ching, who had then reformulation of the draft.

There has been a panie in the money market in Peking and over half the number of the native Banks have closed their doors.

The Infant Emperor was to ascend

When the Empress Dowager was in her death-bed she sent for Prince The Emperor on his death-bed Chun to enter the Palace and forth-

and did not dere to proceed within be afforded the Foreign Legations.

He also left instructions for the the precincts of the Imperial edifice, appointment of Prince Chun as the alleging, as an excuse, that it was business, that he shou'd remain in the office of the Cabinet where he could consult the Grand Councillors more easily.

Most of the important matters in

Although Prince Ching has been in the Palace ever since the passing laway of the Emperor, he has had no voice in the counsels of State. He

The death of His Majesty has

Prince Chun regards Chang Chih tung as an able and experienced official and generally seeks his advice

The Palace is closely guarded Every military precaution is within and without, by troops under

Orders have been despatched to Strict reticence is observed in the Tuan Fang, Yum Cheung and Wang Hsi-chang to hasten to Peking with their foreign-drilled troops.

In view of the existing situation and apprehending personal violence on him, Prince Chun hesitates to act as Regent.

Prince Ching does not conceal his disappointment and proposes to resign from the Grand Council as soon as the funeral ceremonies are over.

The Forbidden City is strongly guarded, and there are unmistakable signs that the political atmosphere in the Palace is abnormal.

People in the Capital are becoming panic-stricken under a tension of uncertainty. The Grand Councillors have, in consequence, prohibited the despatch of letters and telegrams lest State secrets might be given away at

the present critical juncture. The Councillors have telegraphed to Viceroy Yeung Hai-chang to proceed to Peking by Express train to attend a conference on important

affairs The course of events has so pu about Prince Ching that he has taken ill; it is feared he cannot

attend to his duties. Urgent telegrams have been forwarded by the Grand Councillors containing news of recent events in Peking for the information of foreign countries as well as China proper.

· 6.45 p.m. The unconfirmed report is reiterated of the murder of the new Emperor, Po-yee. The persistence of the rumour in Peking is adding fuel to the fire-of-excitement-prevailing

in the minds of the populace. [The foregoing despatches were received by our well-informed contemporary between 4 and 7 p.m. yesterday, and as usual, with their enter prising promptitude, were issued to their

The Peking Debacle.

subscribers,-Ed., H.K. T.].

PRINCE CHING DEAD.

YUAN SHIH-KAI IN THE ASCENDANCY

[From Our Own Correspondent.]-

Shanghai, 19th November,

Three representatives from each of the Foreign Legations were invited to the Palace in Peking on Saturday, to witness the lying in state Their late Mujesties the Emperor and

Empress Dowager of China The Doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, on behalf of his colleagues expressed the condolences of the Foreign Powers with the Chinese Government and people on the death of Their Imperial Majesties.

4.15 p.m. Prince Ching died at noon yesterday (Wednesday).

"[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 19th November. Prince Ching died yesterday between one and three o'clock in the afternoon. Yuan Shih-kai is all powerful in Peking.

All is quiet within the Palace and the Offices of the Grand Councillors. Wild rumours are now subsiding.

The reports concerning the fleeing o Yuan Shih-kei to the British Legation and the attempt to set Prince Pu-lun upon the Throne are untrue.

Upon the announcement of the death Walwupu delegated an Official to proceed to the members of the Diplomatic Corps With an assurance that full protection will

Prince Chun, the Regent, is attending to the affairs of State at the office of the Cabinet and confers with the widow of the late Emperor obce every day.

The Dalai Lama, upon hearing of the death of the Emperor and Empress Downger, begged leave to return to Tibet forthwith. The Central Government urged the Pontiff to defer his departure, which he has agreed

The Grand Councillors have approached the Prince Regent to take up his quarters in the Imperial Palace. His Royal Highness cannot acquiesce in the request for the

Japan proposed to withdraw the Legation Guards before the end of this (Chinese) year; but in view of the death of the Emperor and Empress Dowager the contemplated withdrawal of the Japanese troops will not be carried out yet.

IMPERIAL EDICTS.

November 13th, A Decree was this day issued by Her Majesty the Empress Dowager appointing Tsai Feng (Prince Chun) Regent and commanding that Prince Chun's son Paryl be brought up and educated in the Imperial Palace.

November 13th." An Imperial Decree has been issued announcing that this Mujesty the Emperor has been indisposed since the Autumn of last year and that the physicians sent to Peking to attend His Majesty by the Tartar Generals, Viceroys and Governors in obedience to the Imperial Command have failed to effect a cure. Furthermore His Majesty's condition has lately become very critical. The Imperial patient has no appetite for food, is suffering from severe attack of indigestion, has cough and fever and paralysis in the legs, cannot sleep or eat and is consequently feeling very weak and tired. His Majesty is therefore very auxious about his bealth and commands alle Tartar Generals, Viceroys and Governors to send the best physicians whether of official rank or not in their respective provinces to Peking to attend His Majesty at once. Special Honours will be bestowed on those who can restore His Majesty to health and the Tarter Generals, Viceroys and Governors who recom-

mended them will be handsomely rewarded. An Imperial Decree has this day been issued giving Prince Chup, the Regent, precedence over all other Imperial Princes and Ministers

An Imperial Decree has been issued conferring the Degree of Ku Ren (M.A.) on a large number of returned military students and appointing them Captains and Lieutenants of the Army according to merit,-Shanghai Times,

PRINCE CHING'S DEATH.

FOREIGN MINISTERS ON THE QUI VIVE. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Fo."]

Peking, 19th November. Prince Ching's death, reported yesterday, was brought about through the bursting of a blood vessel caused by violent anger; he broughtlup

The title "Sun Tung" has be adopted as the one of the reign of the new Emperor, Po-yes, commencing from the first day of the next The guards within and without the Forbid-

a good deal of blued,

den City in Peking have been reinforced. The minds of the people are at ease, .The members of the Diplomatic Corps in Peking are evincing keen interest in the present conjuncture. The Foreign Ministers propose to temove the Legation Guards to Taku.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has remonstrated with the representatives, of the Powers against the contemplated step and renewed their assurance of full protection. Grand Councillor Chang Chih-tung has been busy for days in the Cabinet. His Excellency preserves perfect reticence on recent events

and does not receive any visitors except on The Board of Revenue has borrowed a sum of three million taels from the Hongkong & Shang.

hai Banking Corporation and so averted a crisis in the money market in Peking. On the 15th inst., when the Empress Downger was breathing, her last, it has transpired that the Empress (widow of Kwang Su) attempted to commit suicide. The Empress' attendants, however, observing ber rash intention, were promptly on the scene to their Imperial

mistross's rescue. Li Lin-ying, the Chief cunuch, and a persona grafa with the late Dowsger Empress, has been arrested and is in imprisonment for intermeddling in affairs of State. Eunuch Li has been

sent to the Board of Punishments to be dealt . The Poreign Ministers in Peking have made application to their respective Governments for warships to be despatched to Tientein-for-protection should the occasion arise;

Nanking, 19th November, Viceroy Tuan Fang has received an nrgent telegram from Peking on a very important

Wuchang, 19th November, Viceroy Cheng Kwel Lum's proposal, memorigized to the Central Government; to adopt a concerted plan to preserve peace and good in the South-Eastern provinces of the Empire, is acquiesced in by the Viceroys and Governors of the other Provinces. Most of his colleagues, in their telegraphic replies, inquired how best it is proposed the scheme can be carried into effect.

Honolulu, 19th: November, .H. W. Tang Shao-yi, special commissioner to the United States, has cabled a memorial to Peking proposing a change in the equivalent ideograph for "Yi" in deference to His Imperial Majesty the new Emperor Po-yee. H.R. Tang has also telegraphed for instruct-

ions whether it would be necessary for alterations to be effected in his credentials for presentation to the President of the Republic. He has received a telegraphic despatch, in roply, stating that as the credentials had been signed and are in order, no change in the Imperial signature is necessary. .

SHANGHAI GAMBLING AFFRAY. firror encounter with

POLICE, RIVLES FIRED; SWORES DRAWN. [From Out Own Correspondent,]

Shanghal, 20th Novatuber. 4.5 p.m. While attempting to oust gamblers outside Hongkew bottodary on Thursday evening, the native Police encountered desperate resistance.

Minth ensulog affray the Police wild this rifles and swords 🐬 Two Chinese youths were fatally wonded t everal of the police besides a symmer of

St. Joseph's College.

PAPAL JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

EXCELLENT RECITATION BY BOYS.

The Pope's jubilee was celebrated right loyally by the students of St. Joseph's College last Saturday evening when an elocutionary contest was held in the spacious hall of the College. and, the 19th anniversary of the declaration The passage leading to the hall was taste- of the Independence of Brazil. The perfectly fully decorated for the occasion with Chinese-"labterns and the predominant feature of the ball were the decorations in red, white and blue. The stage was embellished with flags and palms and a faithful picture of Hongkong harbour comprised the dropscene. Among those present were the Rt. Rev. Bishop D. D. Pozzoni, Rev. Father Spada, the Rev. Fathers of the French. kong of King Carlos their felicitations on the Spanish and Italian Missions in Hongkong, Mr. T. K. Dealy, Acting Headmaster of Ousen's College, Mr. E. Ralphs, Director of the Hong-"kong Technical Institute, Mr. H. L. O. Garrett and numerous friends and parents the students. Nine boys vied with one another for the trophy of the evening (a gold medal) and the excellent style in which each contestant delivered his part together with a complete absence of stage fright reflects the greatest credit upon the teaching staff of the institution. It was obvious to everyone present that the boys felt perfectly at home with the audience, which no doubt accounted for the success of each individual effort. As each one finished his oration (for oration surely it was) loud applause greeted the performance, which was not metely a matter of formality, C. F. de Carvalho, E. A. Carvalho, P. but genuine, well-deserved praise."

The proceedings opened with an overture de V. Soures, W. C. Drew, P. Soffiette, R (Pontifical March) by Prof. Baptista. This was | Taylor, J. T. Andrew, A. Rodger, A. E. Robinollowed by "Over the Hill at break of Day" | son, G. T. Lloyd, M. A. A. Souza, J. L. de S by the Choir, which was loudly applauded, the Alves, J. M. P. Silva, A. M. da Silva, A. H. M. chorus being both powerful and well-timed. The | da Silva, M. A. dos Remedios, C. dos Remeserious part of the proceedings was opened by | dior, S. Pinna, F. Botelho, F. J. V. Jorge, Jr., Jose Rodrigues, who gave the "Burial of Sir II. Rocha and L. Musso," John Moore" in a very touching style. John Silva's "The Gamblet's Wife" was a really inspect the beautiful embroidered silk flag effective and touching performance. strain which was necessarily imposed by the the Club Lusitano. It is a fine piece of workfirst two items owing to their emotional nature | manship reflecting the highest credit on the was somewhat relieved by a song "A Boy's Best Friend by Archie Logan, rendered in a very pleasant style. "The Wreck of the Hesperus by loachim Thuan was responsible for being 'awarded the second prize. "Cataline's Defiauce" by Isidor Mayer was followed by a soog, "Take in the reception hall. Consul Leiria dispensed voice by Edward Basto. The hero of the evenin enunciation and faultless in declamatory effect, the reciter's voice reaching to the rear of the hall. "The Agitation Bill," by H. Barrenengos, was a gem showing the young man's correct appreciation of the subject matter of the speech, and was delivered in a very telling manner which should have been more substantially rewarded. "The Bong that reached my Heart" by Rodolfo Baptista and "Little Jim" by J. B. Xuyen were the last but two on the programme. Jore Tavares then treated the audience to a specimen of fine acting by his representation of a wounded soldier just before his death. The contest closed with the "Speech of Lord Chatham" by Jose Lopes who rendered a somewhat difficult part in capital style.

The well-known scene from "King John! between Bubert and Prince Arthur was then staged. The two parts were taken up by Louis Rabat and Thomas Logan respectively; their efforts were capable of improvement.

Mr. Amos P. Wilder, Consul-General for the United States, was then introduced to the gathering and addressed the following breezy remarks to an appreciative audience.

'Mr Wilder said the elocution department of excellence of the speaking. He thought it a day. He was accompanied by Mr. A. in the business world and in all meetings efforts of the boys that night, the judges have noon. taken into consideration clearness of pronuncial ation: freedom from embarrassment and self-consciousness or command: whether the voice has good carrying power; whether the delivery bemechanical or marked by genuine animation; excellence of tone, which is largely natural but may be schooled; and lastly and most important, that clusive thing called effectivenessmagnetism-something that holds an audience. This last quality has deep roots and is related to character, though no one has ever been able to analyse it. Mr. Wilder said the judges were unanimous as to the first place and gave the gold medal to Peter Provost (Applause.) They take pleasure in themselves for providing a silver medal for Joachim Thuan (Applause.) Not all can win in a contest of this sort. Success here as elsewhere lies in perseverance. The story is that when Disraeli, who was ambitious, first addressed Parliament he made a very bad fist of it and sat down midst jeers, unable to proceed. But though baffled he was not discouraged. He remarked "You'shall vet listen to me," and he became by practice a Parliamentary leader. Mr. Wilder advised the boys while not neglecting sports to school themselves in public speaking for they would find It useful in life in almost every occupation-(Loud Applause).

The rendering of "God Bless the Pope" by the chorus and the playing of the National Anthemthen brought the proceedings to a close.

The Judges for the evening were Mr. Amos P. Wilder, Consul-General for the United States, Mr. J. J. Leiria, Consul for Portugal ind Brazil, and Mr. G. T. Lloyd, who discharged their onerous duty to the satisfaction of all. Mr. R. D. C. Wolfe, inspector of schools, was unavoidably absent.

ALLEGED OPIUM-SELLING.

JUDICIAL VISIT TO DRITISH STRAMER.

On the and instant Judge Ota, of the Kobe Chiho Salbansho, accompanied by the English and Chinese interpreters of the Court, visit-'ad the British steamer Chinhwa, then lying in the harbour, and examined certain Chinese sailors in connection with information lodged by a Chinese stoker as long ago as March last against the chief cook (a Chinese) of the steamer, to the effect that the latter had assault-'ed the complainant because he had refused to buy opium which the chief cook offered to sell. 'In examination the cook denied that he had offered opium for sale. He stated that he had sold four bags of rice to the complainant when the steamer was last in Kobe, and had received | Samson, was bitten by a rat while he was lying | News. "physicat" in Japanese notes (Y20), which on aslesp. A-little later on he was again bitten. in dispute took place, during which it was true death. "Me Mesatilted the complainant. Judge Ota While it seems to be pretty well established remited the steamer for the purpose of secer- that rate cause plague, it is, we believe, a novel Willeling from Chinese witnesses whether opinm theory that rat's teeth contain renom. The

KING OF PORTUGAL'S BIRTHDAY.

RECEPTION AT "DUART."

Mr. J. J. Leiria was "at home" to his consular colleagues and friends at his pretty/city residence-"Duart"-at mid-day yesterday, on the occasion of the first birthday as a sovereign of the Boy King of Portugal, Dom Manuel II. friendly relations maintained by Mr. Leiria with the members of the Consular Corps in this hospitable British Colony, makes i a duly of superogation to state that his confreres, who were not absent from the Colony made it their business to call at the consular residence to offer to the representative in Hongauspicious occasion. Owing to the absence of the Governor and the Commodore at Macao vesterday, with their staff, neither of these leading officials was represented at the reception. Among those who called were :- H.E Major-General R. G. Broadwood, C.B. Capt R. C. Heathcote, A.D.C., Mr. Amos P. Wilder, Consul-General for the United States, Mr Konrad von Wiser, Consul for Austria, Mr. T Funatsu, Consult for Japan, Mr. A. Marty, Consul for Spain, Mr. J. Eitzen, Consul for Norway, Dr. R. A. Voreizsch, Consul for Germany, Mr. A. Morego, Consul-General for Panama, Sir Francis Piggott, and Rev. Hop Christian and Cornelius, Those who lest their cards included Messrs. Arathoon Seth, 1.3.0., J. C. da Cunha, E. H. d'Aquino, Nalin, L. Berindoague, J. P. Braga, F. P.

The visitors were given an opportunity to The which is to be presented by Mme. Leiria to Bisters of the Italian Convent with whom Mme. Leiria placed the order for the exquisite

national banner. An enlargement of the King's photograph occupied a prominent position on a floral easel this letter to my mother," given in a rich bass | hospitality until shortly before one o'clock when be had to take his departure to proceed to ing then gave "Ireland," which was both clear Macao to attend the Ball at Government House

Mrs. Funatsu, wife of the Japanese, Consul called on Mrs. Leiria during the day.

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS. The following telegrams were despatched and received by Consul Leirin : -"SECRETARIO SUA MAGESTADE ELREI.

"Lisbos. "Beijo maos Sua Magestade n'este faustoso "CONSUL.

"Isth November, 1908,".

CONSUL DE PORTUGAL. "Hongkong

"Sua Magestade agradece Vossa Excellencia seus parabens.

"LAVRADIO," "Lisbon, 16th November, 1908."

"EXMO. GOVERNADOR, Macau.

"Congratuin Vossa Excellencia n'este faustoso dia appiversario natalicio Sua Magestade. "CONSUL"

SIR FREDERICK'S VISIT TO MACAO. . Sir Frederick Lugard proceeded to make an St. Joseph's was to be congratulated on the official visit to the Governor of Macao yestermost valuable asset for a boy to be able to Brackenbury, private secretary, and the A.D.C. stand before an andience and to say what he Commodore Lyons, Mrs. and Miss Lyons, and has to say in well-ordered sentences delivered Mr. and Mrs. May were of the Governor's in a clear distinct voice, to be heard by everyone | party also. They proceeded on H.M.S. Clio in the audience. One who can do this has an to Macao, and were accorded a cordial recepadvantage; this can be seen in public life, and I tion by Governor Rocadas. The visitors were entertained to luncheon at Government where men are gathered. In reviewing the House, returning to Hongkong in the after-

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

SUBSTANTIAL SUM REALISED.

Mrs.' May, the President of the Ministering Children's League, wishes specially to thank Mrs. Tomkins (M. C. L. secretary for the Peak), Mrs. Peter (secretary for Victoria) Mrs. Eves (Kowloon secretary), the Misses Loureiro. Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Seth, Mrs. H. W. Bird (who to kindly got up an amusing art gallery which | the application, said that Mr. Stephens was out proved most attractive and remunerative) and the other ladies who gave such efficient and should have been made at the annual sessions. ready help-as well as the following firms: and others who rendered generous and He reminded his friend that the application valuable assistance to the Bazaar: - Messrs. W. Powell. & Co. (whose scraps and remnants were responsible for many of the dainty articles sold at the stalls), Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Weismann Ltd., Chazalon & Co., H. Ruttonjee, W. G. Humphreys & Co., agents for Cadbury, Kelly and Walsh, Mejor A. Chapman and the Officers of ripple of laughter. the Hongkong Volunteer Corps for the loan of ground and hall, the Victoria Cinematograph-Company, the Electric Light Co., Mr. Dunn, the applicant, instead of shifting into Queen's for the loan of plants and palms, Captain Grenfel and the signalmen he so kindly lent, the Press for advertising at reduced rates and specially the China Mail who printed all the catalogues and posters for art gallery free; Mr. T. R. Beach of the Public Works Department

who supervised the arranging of the ground. Her very grateful thanks are also due to Mrs. arrangements for the Bazaar and in organising | Oliver should not be considered. the majority of the entertainments which were. The matter was discussed in camera for held during the afternoon which brought in a few minutes. The application was refused, substantial sum.

"The net proceeds amount to \$1,000 which will be divided amongst the following charities:-

The Hildesheim Mission Blind School Stoo Victoria Home and Orphanage, Kowloon Baxter Mission School Italian Convent French Convent Diocesan Girls School Berlin Foundling House London Missionary Society

KILLED BY A RAT.

STRANGE STORY FROM SAMSEN.

A Siamese correspondent sends the liam

Observer the following singular story.

and really been offered for sale - Jopan facts of the case might be worthy of investigation by medical anthorities.

JUSTICES MEETING. TWO APPLICATIONS DISCUSSED.

Last Monday afternoon, at the Magistracy, a

under a publican's licence on premises num- I learned that six arrests were made on the bered 242 and 244, Queen's Road Central, spot." under the sign of "Tan Cent.al Hotel" to johnson, and Mr. Bowen Rowlands.

chairman mentioned the fact that Mr. Bertolone his licence, but that should not be a bar against to remark that the proprietor of the restaurant had also been convicted, and a summons was pending against the licensee of Café Weismann, but those licences differed from the one Mr. others served liquor in adjunct to meals, while Mr. Bertolone only conducted a confectionery department, and a license issued to him meant that if he sold a bun he was entitled to sell

Bertolone had a licence before, The Chairman answered in the affirmative.

Mr. Hooper-is it current now? The Chairman—Yes.

granted. On the show of hands four were in then called in and warned. He was given to understand by the Chairman that he would on the 1st instant 500 vagrants arrived his licence.

gised for his last slip, and the licence was

old premises had been condemned by the Public Works Department, and the application was for permission to remove into new premises were suitable or not, but in this case no such report was to hand. In view of that fact he thought the application should be adjourned for two months,

Mr. Hooper again came to the rescue. He did not think an adjournment was necessary; neither did he see the reason why the fustices should be summoned again. At home it.was customary to grant the permit until the old premises were put in a proper riot are unknown yet, some estimating them at condition.

Mr. M. J. D. Stephens (for the applicant) said that the old premises were only underrapairand would be ready for occupation by the end of this month. The applicant only wanted the licence for a few days until his former premites were in a habitable condition again. His client's to remove suddenly, owing, as the Justices Therefore, he went to 78, Queen's Road ready."

The Chairman-When will that be? Mr. Stephens-As far as I am told-I haven't. visited the premises-(laughter)-they will be ready for occupation by the 30th November. The Chairman-I move that this application

be adjourned until the 30th inst. be granted for that period.

Mr. Stephens-We are only going to stay purpose. My client has been put to a good deal of expense—he had to pay for two houses-and the Justices should take that intoconsideration. The house was kept orderly one of the guilds for dealing in Japanese and there could be no objection coming. The Chairman said that Mrs. Oliver opposed

the granting of the application. Mr. Stephens-I don't think that Mrs. Oliver has such a control over that part of the town to make any objections. It may be that one

The rest was not audible, but the sarcasm

was epioyed by all. Mr. F. B. Deacon, who appeared to oppose of order in making the application, which Mr. Stephens argued that he was in order. was an adjourned one from the yearly meeting, which was held last week.

The Chairman agreed with Mr. Stephens, adding at the conclusion of some lengthy remarks, that in the absence of any police report on the new premises, he thought them "unseaworthy," which sent the house into a

Mr. John Hastings (for the Criterion Hotel also opposed the application. He observed that Road Central, should have gone into some adjoining house. He did not think that the shifting was bond fide. It was done for the purpose of taking away trade from other

Mr. Stephens-There is nothing to show that my client came up to take trade away from anyone. He pays his licence as well as the Stedman, who was most indefatigable in making others, and objections from Mr. Green or Mrs.

JAPAN.

MANCHURIAN TRLEGRAPHS.

The Chinese and Japanese Commissioners have signed a detailed arrangement attached to the Kuantung-Cheloo submarine cable and South Manchuria overland telegraph agreement. It is hoped in Tokio that the line wil \$1,000 become operative in January.

Tokio, Nov. 10.

PRODUCTIVE ENTERPRISES.

speech at Osaka to-night. The Government, he said, has found that it is able to diminish the amount determined upon for postponement. leave the retrenchment on naval and military 'On October 27th Nai Fak, who resided at Lundertakings as recently resolved .-- N. G. D.

November, 1008 :-

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THE RECENT RIOIS.

An official report from Mr. Function, Japanese meeting of the Justices of the Peace was hald | Consul at Hongkong, dated the 1st instant, in order to consider, the applications from says :- "The boycotting element in Hougkons two persons to retail intexicating liquor to has been very active of late. Their agitations the public. The first application was from G. Culminated between 9 a.m. and 12 noon on the Bertolone for an adjunct licence to sell by re- 1st instant, when hundreds of rioters gathered tail intoxicating liquors on the premises No. and raided godowns belonging to Chinese 37, Queen's Road Central, under the sign of "G." merchants dealing in marine produce, looting Bertolone," while the next was from I. Gruzman or throwing into the sea the goods stored there: for a publican's licence to sell by retail intox- I On receiving news of the riot at 4 p m. I imicating liquors on premises numbered 242 and | mediately visited the scene of the disturbance. 244. Queen's Road Central, under the sign of When I arrived order had already been restor-"The Central Hotel," and also for permission | ed. The vicinity of the godowns was guarded to remove the business now carried on by him | by police, who barred the passage of the people,

JAPANESE CONSUL'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

A later telegram from the Consul dated the premises numbered 78, Queen's Road Central. | 2nd instant says,:- ". The boycott disturbance Mr. J. R. Wood (second police magistrate) was renewed about 7 p.m. on the 1st instant, presided, the others present being Messrs. G. when the rioters plundered the large street N. Orme, A. Shelton Hooper, the Rev. Mr. | stalls where Japanese towels, stockings, and other articles are sold. No one was injured. In the matter of the first application, the On receipt of this news I immediately made my way to the scene, arriving there about 10 p.m. had been convicted for committing a breach of | Large crowds were assembled at some places but perfect order then prevailed. All is now him getting this year's licence. 'He continued | quiet throughout the greater part of the city. According to the report of the South China Morring Post, four or five shops and godowns have been wrecked since the 1st instant. The leaders of the rioters are said to have arrived Bertolone was applying for, ioasmuch as the I from Canton. About a hundred arrests have been made."

A later telegram, dated the and instant, 9.40 p.m., says;-"The disturbance again became very acute at II a.m. to-day. The police force has proved powerless to suppress the rioters, The Rev. Mr. Johnson asked whether Mr. | who were very smart and prompt in their movements. Two companies of troops were eventually called out for service, but order was not restored till after 2 p.m. The guard of troops was to be retained during the night. U Mr. Hooper moved that the application be to noon 106 arrests were made in connection with the present disturbance. I learn favour and one against. Mr. Bertolone was I from the authorities of the Colonial Government that, according to a police report, have to keep his business strictly according to Hongkong from Canton, and there are believed to have originated the present dis-Mr. Bertolone said that was his object, apolo- turbance. So far the Japanese have not been molested. When I passed through the street, the mob showed no signs of hestility Regarding the application from the Central against me, merely shouting the word boy-Hotel, the Chairmantstated that the licensee's cott.' The Colonial Government has just written to me calling my attention to a rumour circulated to the effect that the Japanese residents were contemplating an armed retaliain Queen's Road Central. 'It was necessary I tion on the rioters, to night, and requested me that the police should visit the new premises to ware the Japanese to refrain from such an in such cases and report as to whether they action. I am sure that no such action will be taken by the Japanese, but I replied that the principal Japanese business houses would be warned."

> The latest dispatch, dated the 3rd, at 5.40 p.m. says :- "During the night of the 2nd-3rd instant all was quiet in the Chinese town, and the authorities are confident that there is no fear of a renewal of the disturbance. The damages sustained by Chinese merchants through the \$30,000 and others at over \$100,000.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST FOREIGNERS.

Japanese papers, with their usual indifference in such cases to evidence, are inclined to believe that the present disturbance in Hongkong for the purpose of renewing the boycott of Japanese licence had not expired and he was called upon | goods was stirred up by German and American merchants in conjunction with Chinese officials. knew, to the dangerous condition of the house. It is pointed out that while the disturbance was started by a mob of rowdies from the in-Central. "Let him remain there," Mr. Step- terior of China, who assembled in Hongkong, hens pleaded, "until his old premises are the rioters refrained from molesting Japanese shops and residents. This course was taken in order that the matter should not result in diplomatic troubles between Japan and China The journals in question are of opinion that the movement was directed by astute Chinese officials. German and American merchants, who had been doing a flourishing trade in consequence Mr. Hooper stated that the application could of the boycott of Japanese goods in Bouth Ching, lost this advantage when the boycott ceased, and have instigated the Chinese officials there a few days. It is only for a temporary to stir up a renewal of the boycott. (It may be pointed out that no such instigation is required, seeing that only a few days ago Chinese merchants in Singapore wern heavily fined by

goods.) On the 5th instant Mr. Otani and five other leading merchants of Yokohama called on Mr. Tang Shao yi at the Chinese Consulate just before his departure for America, and appealed for his assistance in bringing to a close the of these days she will make a claim against the Chinese boycott of Japanese goods in South China,—Japan Chronicle.

, THE NEW JAPANESE AMBASSADOR AT PEKING.

RECEPTION BY CHINESE PRESS.

Chinese Public Obinion welcomes Mr. Ijuin,

he new Japanese Ambassador to China, in the following terms:--

Japan, has arrived in this country. We ex- the dark and without porters, paying tended to Mr. Ijuin in our last issue a hearty. To kopecks a piece for it in addition to the welcome, for knowing him as we do, we anti- original freight charged. All these things we cipate a friendly intercourse with him during his | did in the gloom of a parrow wooden shed, that term of office. He is, we know, a man of brought back to memory the wayside stations ability and tact, and has, we are sure, the of Dai Nippon, and surrounded by all the mental power to cope with the many difficult smiling impenetrable uniformed mysteries of questions which his country's peculiar attitude towards us has strewn in his diplomatic path.

arrival Japanese Hooliganism has become rampant in Tientsin. In this Treaty port, apparently, his nationals, military men all have seen fit to display the superficiality of their civilisation. Without even scratch ing the animal the 'Tartar' (meaning thereby the 'Barbarian') has blazed forth Japan has a great ambition to appear 'civilised' and to entol horself in the comity of nations. but surely such actions as her subjects bave been guilty of, during the last few months, in Shanghai, Tientsin, and Peking rather destroyed the possibility of her making a legitimate

fined to Japanese, but it is surely a bad sign | Specie Bank notes, Newchwang currency, after when a young country, that is to say a young the custom of previous years. Thereupon recruit to the ranks of the recognised Powers with a heavy sight but no spoken word, he of the world, allows her subjects to make them- | made an elaborate calculation on the back of selves notorious in this manner.

in favour of productive enterprises but will ism, with a clean sheet, and we look forward signs intelligible to the European. We tried this period the vessel had been drifting about to the future, when we hope he will keep it our Japanese on the benevolent man, while belpless and when the Boribal arrived on the clean and suppress such actions on the part of the crowd swayed in its wrath behind; but be scene there was no water left and very little his nationals as have preceded his advent. We only sighed again and breathed something provisions, are groud of the neighbours who are represented that sounded like "wakarimasen," So we left The vessel, which was to or 15 miles from atrival at Hongkong turned out to be forged. Within an hour he was dead. It is supposed RETTEN of visitors to the City Hall Library ed noder the Sunburst banner, but it is bad that weary man, and the razing crowd, to their the coast when she was found was taken in On reaching Kobe, he spoke of the matter and That the poison in the rat's tooth caused his and Museum for the week ending the 15th for that flag to show too many and spots, respective lates and proceeded, yet once again, low by the Boribat and taken to Lacon. The There are some smud as already dimming the to register our baggage. We had to hand it crew and the thirty pessengers which the Bri glory of her rays, but we trust that the new ourselves to the Receipt of Coston, but the Polana had on board when she was taken in Minister will be able to effect these and allow Pullman palaces now shone brightly ahead, to were becarbe in Bangkok and we did it nobly. Three sone of his nationals, to ship testingent, in postwith a sphine face apiece, looked at us, signed by the Copania and owner of the Selection of the Copania and owner of the Selection of the Selection of the Copania and owner of the Selection of the Selection of the Copania and owner of the Selection of t our eyes, in all its printing alory.

ON THE SOUTH MANCHURIAN RAILWAY.

THROUGH COMMUNICATION FROM HARBIN. The re-organized through train-service from Harble, via Mukdon, to Peking, and via Daloy to Shanghai, came into effect on October 31 bringing London within 14t days from Peking and 164 days of Shangnal-(allowing for difference in time, the actual journey is eight hours less) writes T. C. in the N. C. D. News. Leaving London vid the Hook of Holland on the evening of October 15, with good luck making the several connexions at Berlin, Warsaw, Moscow and Harbin, we arrived

at Peking on the morning of November 2. Of the journey to Harbin it is unnecessary to speak-the thing is vieux feu; to some a panoramic delight of movement and changing scene, to others only a weariness of body and soul, its greater or lesser misery depending on climatic conditions and the vagaries of cooks and chefs'de train. For myself, while recognising that guiot homines tot sententiae, I cannot understand that any rational being should condemn himself to thirty odd days of the terrors and tedium of the sea, when he can reach his destination in half that time and for less money by land.

Observe that I say "he" for, in the matter of travel, woman is neither a rational being nor (by reason of her natural tendency to baggage and babies) suitable for transportation by "les station master. Whereupon we gave it up, Grands Express."

But some details of the new service from

the peripatetic. The impenetrable, secrecy preserved by the Wagons-Lits Company and its accomplices, in regard to the movements of any case, and under the best conditions, a railtheir trains (a secrecy only to be overcome by way that deliberately exposes passengers getting into them and personally investigating to the unnecessary horrors and discomtheir habits in loco) prevents me from giv. fort of the American corridor bunk system, ing your readers any information in regard | when all civilized people, unfettered by trusts to the voyage northwards, but no doubt this and emigrant traditions have adopted sleeping will be forthcoming from travellers in due cars that permit of quiet and privacy, owes an season. But, in the meanwhile, let no man be deceived by any official statements, or official not be asked to pay nowadays to spend the information-for like all Gaul, the Railway system between Harbin and Peking is divided into three parts, each of which works with complete and glorious disregard of the other two, hoping above all things to keep its arrangements and time-tables a dead secret. Thus it came to pass that a representative of the Wagons-Lits Company who person-

from Harbin to Kuanchengtzu, told (it wasn't his fault, poor man!) that there | the labour and heat of the day, we drank would be no connexion at Mukden next morning between the Japanese and Chinese trains, on the strength of which statement several simple souls completed arrangements to spend the day with Mukden friends. It the embroglio of the sleeper and were deseemed a curious way of inaugurating a through- posited on the Mukden platform at 5 o'clock. train service, but then East is East, is nt it? And there we lit upon a forlorn hotel runner, Nevertheless, several experts reserved their erstwhile of Poland, who had discoveredjudgment, and were rewarded-after some. goodness knows how that a Chinese train. research-by discovering that a Chinese express | would leave at 8.50. So, to make sure, we to Peking would leave Mukden three hours walked along the line, through soft white mists' after our arrival there. The Chinese Railway that rose to meet the dawn, to the spot to which had even gone so far as to publish a time. the exigencies of Japanese politics have retable on the previous day, but this might have legated the terminus of China's railway, been merely a ruse. From the point of view two miles from the capital of Manchuria. We of the other Companies it was, at all events, found the train, and found it to be a genuine most unsportsmanlike. (Once, in Hankow, I met a curiously earnest Agen: of the Wagons and by no means the least Lits, who implored me, as I was going home via Siberia, to send him some definite inform: ation about the journey, but that is another

story, and he was sacked, anyhow.) But to return. The trans-Siberian dropped us at eight in the morning at Harbin, where hawkers en route is thirty cents, the Harbin burry is ever lair game).

its slow and dignified way through that rich Manchurian land, whereon lies still the beavy shadow of the Imperial dream that led up to so grievous a nightmare, came to the end of its tether, and Russia's right of way, at Kuanchengtzu, and we bade farewell, not without regret, to the stalwart sons of the Great White Tsar. And right here as our cousins say, we began to appreciate the comfort and loy of the through service'; for, although we had tickets from Barbin to Kuanchengizu and from Kuanchengizu to Mukden, they made us get out at the Russian termious and buy a 40 kopeck ticket which took us, on that same Russian train, to the Jepanese line. head, five 'minutes' ride; and there we had Mr. Ijuin, the newly appointed Minister of to retrieve our havy baggage again, in the Japanese system. But in the background of our woes and worries gleamed the effulgent "It is regrettable that on the eve of his glory of the brand new Daloy Express, a radiant vision of fresh paint, soft-footed attendants and electric light, and so we truggled bravely on towards that lode star of hope.

And it took a bit of struggling. No doubt when the through train service comes to be re cognized as a highway of international (as distinct from purely local) traffic, the sleeping-car ticket vendors and rightrars of baggage will be expected to speak some European language, but at present, if they know one, they successfully conceat the fact. - It took unthirty-five minutes to secure sleeping-car tickets, which a benevolen faced man laboriously compiled in triplicate with a lead pencil. The price per borth being "We admit that Booliganism is not con- live yen, we tendered the amount in Yokohama an envelope, checking it twice, (oblivious of "We fear that we have to blame the Japanese | the clamorous crowd) and said "Two Yen fifty judiciary for this; for watching the course | more" from which we drew vague but unsatisof events -we find that ridiculously lenient factory conclusions about bimetallism. Evensentences are passed by the Courts upon such | tually, after securing gold you (paper) from a | Borioat, saw at 3 o'clock one merning a vessel Marquis Katsura, the Premier, delivered a offenders. In some cases, even, the sentence money changer concessed in a little wooden showing signals of distress. Ze at once steampassed appears to have been marely a farcical box at the other end of the shed, we got those ed over and found that he vessel in need of pronouncement which a bribe could set aside. Pullman tickets, but noted with forebodings assistance was the Siam a.s. Sri Palana which "Mr. Ijuin comes to us, to use an American- of evil that they bore no numbers nor other had fost its proper or two days before. During I looked at those wascering trusts, and then Peters Sien Ofering

went on writing-confidential reports to the Government, no doubt. "Sir," said I, to the one that looked most human, "I am a stranger in a strange land. have been sorely buffetted this day and I ask your help-I want to get into that Pullman car,

-call me names, take my mothey, walk all over me - but please register these trunks." I think there must have been a sob in my voice, or a wild look in my eye, for one of the three sphinxles came up, and silently took the trunks away, while another came and looked at my ticket, and gave me the brass tokens of happy dispatch all without a word. It felt just

like playing in a pantemime,: And so we came at last into the desired haven, the resplendent Pullman, and straight-. way we made for the sleeping car, where we found three, youthful attendants making up those virgin beds. Choosing the nearest, a bright smiling lad, we gave him our beith tickets and asked him for the numbers. He was top of a stepladder at the time, but he took the tickets and balanced himself adroitly to study them. After awhile, he smiled gaily, drew in his breath and said-I give his exact

"It is not dictation."

(One of us-a weaker vessel-collapsed). "All right," said I, "let us agree that it isn't. But can you tell us where are we to sleep? This was evidently not in his book, so he re-. stimed work on the upper bunk, merely observe ving cherrily over his shoulder that he was a dumped our bags in the neatest lower bunks, and left those happy children to their play. Harbin may be of interest to the curious and The subsequent proceedings in that sleeper were something in the style of a French farce, but it was not conducive to sleep. In explanation to the public at large. One should night classifying snorers and domestic discussions within a thirty-foot area,

'And when you come to think of it, why should British capital have been spent by the South Manchuria Railway Company in introducing these trans-Atlantic atrocities?

But the diving car was an unmitigated success, the dinner grateful and comforting, and ally escorted us in the Russian train everything therein, on this, its first journey, well and carefully pre-arranged. So, forgetting success to the Dalny Express.

At 4 a.m. they called us, in that darkest bour which precedes the daws, and we gathered ourselves and our kit together from through train, the last link in the new system-

COTTON YARN.

The Japan Chronicle of 27th ult. says:-A we learned of the new order of things and of meeting held last week by the committee of the departute of the train for Kuanchengtzu | the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association came at 10 a.m. instead of 9 p.m., a change that to an agreement either to extend by six months cappot fail to be grateful to many Harbin re- the term of suspension in the operation of 27.5 sidents, despite their notorious hospitality, per cent. of the spindles in all the mills or to inasmuch as it will relieve them of much diffi- continue the suspension of night work long cult bear-leading. Two hours was just enough | coough to have an equal effect. The preto get breakfast in the Art Nouveau Railway sent arrangement terminates on the atst Restaurant, to retrieve and re-register our bag- instant. The resolution was immediately gage and to pack up some miscellaneous communicated to all the spinning com-"vittals" for the day's journey. (N.B. The panies. The Sakai Cotton Spinning Commagnificence of the Restaurant's decoration pany, which had strongly protested against the was only eclipsed by its charges for those extension of the term, has at length yielded "vittals," and thrifty travellers may be pleas- | under the influence of Mr. Muto, of the Kaneed to learn that whereas the price of a gafuchi, and Mr. Fujino, of the Mitsui Bussan roast chicken at the hands of Chinese Kaisha. The yarn market remains unchanged. with little fluctuation. The rice parvest is now Buffet's charge for a fowl of the stone age was | beginning, and being a busy time for farmers \$1.65. Er pede Herculem-but the buyer in a the demand for yarn for the home market has become depressed. The closing quotations on At 6:30 p.m. the Russian train, after puffing the Osaka Yarn Exchange on Saturday, compared with those of the preceding day, are as

> Oct. 24. Oct. 23, October delivery ... Y109.95 Y110.00 November n 1c8.60

December 108.55 108,70 The Osaka Mainichi notes that the stock of raw cotton remaining in the godowns: of five warehouse companies in Osaka reached 38,000 bales at the end of April last, the largest amount on record, the stock in Kobe at the end of the previous month reaching 119,000 bales, also an unparalleled figure. Stocks of cotton yarn congested the Osaka market to the extent of 27,000 Japanese bales at the end of January last, when stocks in Kobe amounted to 29,000 lapanese bales. Such large stocks have never accumulated at one time in either Osaka or Kobe in previous years. Stocks of raw cotton have since gradually decreased the stock in Osaka declining to 12,000 bales at the end of last month (September) and that in Kobe to so,doo bales, the lowest figures seen for some time past. Stocks of cotton yarn have also shown a marked decrease in consequence of the measures taken to encourage the export and also of the restriction put on the output of yarn by spinning companies, At the end of last month the stock in Osaka was not more that 4.806 bales, a decline to one-sixth of the quantity at the end Japuary last and a quarter of the amount at the corresponding period of last year. A proportionate decrease was shown in Kobe. A similar decrease is shown in the amount of money advanced in Osaka on raw colton and collow yarn. At the and of March the money advanced on saw cotton stood at about Y11,480,000, which dropped to about Y6,000,000 at the end of last month, the money advanced on cotton yarn, which amounted to about Y3,500,000 in July or August last year, falling to about Y2,030,000. A corresponding

A TIMBLY RESCOR.

While on the voyage between Singora, and Lacon, Captain Schmith of the Siam M.S.

Trade Marks. PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE,

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The lollowing correspondence was read at the monthly meeting of the Committee of the thought fit, passing two resolutions. Those Chamber of Commerce on 12th inst. :- -Colonial Secretary's Office.

Sir,-I am directed to state for the informa. Chan Tong. tion of your Committee that His Excellency the Governor has under consideration the question of amending the law of this Colony relating to the registration of trade marks (Otda No. 6 of 1898), and that in this connection a letter has been received from the China Association requesting that assurance may be given that the protection, afforded to British trade marks under the proposed Convention according to the number of shares in respect between Great Britain and Japan for the mutual protection of their trade marks in China and Korea will extend to marks registered in !

Hongkong. 2. After careful examination of this subject," His Excellency concludes that it is clearly not possible for the British Government to extend protection in Japan, China and Korea to marks registered in Hongkong or in other Colonies, upless the Imperial Government itself controls such [registration] i.e., unless the marks | following paragraph: are registered in the United Kingdom. Otherwise a mark might be registered in Hongkong either by a British or Non-British firm, which was the exact facsimile of a mark registered in the United Kingdom: and in that case the Imperial Government would be pledged to extend protection to two identical marks against each other. This difficulty could, however, be overcome by requiring that, as in the case of letters patent, trademarks should not be registered in this Colony until they have been registered in the United | tion. Kingdom.

On the other hand, it has been represented to His Excellency that the majority of British merchants in Hongkong deprecate the expense and delay which would be involved by prior registration in the United Kingdom; that, at their marks are not used in the United Kingdom, registration there is of no use to them; and that all they desire to obtain by registration in Hongkong is the local protection of their trade-marks.

4. As His Excellency realizes that in deciding this matter the interests of the local British merchants are entitled to his chief consideration, I am to request a definite expression of opinion from your Committee as to whether British merchants in this Colony desire. by registering their marks in Hongkong merely to secure local protection or whether they desire to secure protection in China. Korea and Japan as well, and I am to add that in the latter case. His-Excellency is of opinion that prior registration in the United Kingdom will be indispensable as a condition precedent to registration in 'Hongkong.- I am,

(Sgd.), F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary:

The Secretary Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

Reply to Government:—

Chamber of Commerce,

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1008. Sir,-I have to acknowledge the receipt of stating for the information of my Committee that His Excellency the Governor has under consideration the question of amending the law of this Colony relating to the Registration of trade marks, and inviting an expression as to where ther British merchants in the Colony desire, by registering their marks in Hongkong merely to secure local protection, or whether they desire to secure protection in China, Korea and Japan as well: in which case His Excellency is of opinion that prior registration in the United King dom will be indispensable as a condition precedent to registration in Hongkong.

thinks it is not possible for the British Government to extend protection in China, Korea and Japan, to marks registered in Hongkong, or in litself controls such legislation, i.e., unless the marks, are registered in the United King-

alternatives with regard to which an opinion is invited have inevitably to be faced, but I am to point out that there is another view in that registration does not confer a right. Rights are conferred by usage. Registration is only one of a number of safeguards to such rights, If the latter view is correct there appears to be no good reason why the. British Government should not protect marks registered in Hongkong, but not in the United Kingdom, in so far as to accept that registration as evidence of the claim of prior usage.

Thus in the event of the claims of a mark registered by a British subject only in the United Kingdom conflicting with the claims of a mark registered by a British subject only in of various countries on the export of firearms Hongkong, it would be possible for the Im- to China, and an acute rivalry has sprung perial Government to [protect in China the up in the sale of fivearms to China. The one which could prove rights conferred by prior diversity of nationality of the competitors is

gistration the marks of British subjects in Germany, reign supreme. In Japan the Mitsui. Ching, Korea and Japan, as well as locally, Okura and Takata have been competing which seems to meet the main difficulty, among themselves. The German merchants Under the impression that this view of are said to be outdoing the Japanese in the the rights of prior usage is supported by lavish bribery of Chinese officials, and not the spirit of the English law upon the grudging expenditure on this object. Aware subject, and having regard to 'the extreme I of the disadvantage under which Japanese firms local inconvenience of compulsory registration | labour in being divided and striving in compoin the United Kingdom, my Committee would | tition against each other, the Mitsuj. Okura | died he asked me to look after the children's | against Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Kobe, agents recommend that it should not be made a and Takata firms have formed a trust to condition precedent to registration in Hong. sell firearms to China. The Japanese milikong in the new ordinance which His Excel- tary arsenals are having a period of slack- Yes. lency proposes to enact.- I am, &c., (Sgd.), E. A. M. WILLIAMS,

Hon. Mr. F. H. MAY, C.M.G.,

Colonial Secretary. TRAM SERVICE OBSIRUCIED.

TRUCK COOLIE FINED. At the Police Court last Tuesday a truck the two countries mentioned, coolie was fined \$15 with the alternative of one | Evidently, the Japanese papers have not month's imprisonment for causing an obstruction to the tramway service extending over ism.-Japan Chronicle. pine minutes.

. The defendent was in charge of the truck which was so heavily loaded as to be out of control and the coolies eventually rantoff and left the truck on the tram rails.

for the load.

ance of merchandiss.

4 Enspector Robertson of No. 7 Police Station modity, and as the tical has gone up while

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LU.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL. An extraordinary general meeting of the above company was held at the Company's

Office at No. 2, Lower Albert Road, last Tuesday afternoon, for the purpose of considering, and, if present were Mr. E. H. Hinds (chairman), Dr. . W. Noble (director), Messis, J. M. E. Hongkong, 9th October, 1908. Machado, E. J. Chapman, Kwok Siu Hing and

The Secretary read the notice convening the are as follows:--

increased by the sum of \$112,500 divided into 15,000 shares of \$7.50 each and that the Directors be-authorized to allot such shares pro rata among the existing shareholders of which they may, on the 27th day of October, 1908, be registered, in the proportion of three new, shares for each complete lot of five shares ney shares remaining over after such allotment shall be dealt with by the Directors in their

2. That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered by deleting paragraph of Article IX and by substituting therefor the

"2. The Register, or Registers, of Shareholders and the Register of Transfers may be closed for such period or periods and at such time or times as the Directors may. think fit but the period or periods of such closure shall not exceed in the whole 30 l days in any one year."

The Chairman proposed the first resolution which was seconded by Mr. Machado." Carried unanimously.

Mr. Chapman seconded.

Carried unanimously. The Chairman intimated that the resolutions would be submitted for confirmation, as special resolutions, to a second extraordinary general meeting to be held a fortnight hence. He thanked the gentlemen for their altendance.

That was all the business.

INTERESTING DISCUSSION AT THE POLICE COURT.

PIGS, AND THEIR TREATMEN

Those who were present in the Second Police Magistrate's Court last Tuesday were treated to a very interesting, or shall we say "instructive." discussion on the question of " Pigs, and how they should be treated." The point the magistrate (Mr. Wood) was called upon to decide was whether it could be considered an act of gross cruelty to seize a pig by its ears in order to get it from a junk to the shore. Of course, this resulted in a discussion, during which the matter was brought down to a fine point-to the intense amusement of the speciators.

A boatman was charged by Lance-sergeaut Blackman with causing needless and avoidable suffering to a boat-load of pigs at Kennedy Town on Sunday. It was stated that the defendant and his fokis disregarded the proper way of landing the animals—that is to say, in -crates -- and were 'seen by the sergeant seizing Mr. Grist said that the case was one of those the pigs by the ears; the animals were then your letter of the 1/16 October (No. 2092/1958) thrown into the water, a drop of some four feet, while another foki drove them up the beach

with a bamboo note. opinion, he thought it was cruelty to get hold of a pig by the cars. The reply was in the

"How would you tell," the magistrate continued. "when a pig is in pain?"

"When it is squealing," came the answer. "But a pig will squeal even if you touch it with a stick, isn't that so?" his Worship asked. The sergeant had to confess that that was right. A.pig would squeal if it was scared. The solicitor who was engaged for the defence | ceeded to throw the furniture about.

cross-examined the sergeant at length and finally submitted that the charge had not been proved. | had produced it he scattered her clothing No cruelty had been shown and he asked for Pabout the room, saying that nothing in the other Colonies, unless the Imperial Government | the defendant's discharge: "If I were a pig." he added, to the smiles of everybody; "I would much rather be caught by the cars and thrown overboard than being landed in a crate," which plainant, "He replied that it had nothing to do If this view of the matter be accepted the he considered was far more cruel, as in a crate the legs of the animal were usually injured in

His Worship was of opinion that cruelty had been shown, and fined the defendant \$25.

SALE OF FIREARMS TO CHINA

FORMATION OF JAPANESE TRUST.

Japanese papers report that the Chinese Government is eager to improve the Army, and the number of rifles and guns purchased by each provincial government is rapidly increasing. Great importance is now placed by merchants evident in the struggle. At present Measrs. The effect would be to protect by local re- Armstrong & Co., of England, and Krupps, of ness since the war, and can spare time for the manufacture of figures for the Chinese Army. The Chinese officials, are, however, influenced -morning." (Laughter),more by the commission p.id to them than by "he quality of the arms when giving orders, and German merchants have therefore the sup.amacy in the competition, Japanese merchants coming next. English merchants, whose notions of commercial morality are higher, are being outdone by the merchants of

much estimate of the Chinese brand of patriot-

The magistrate, Mr. J. H. Kemp, impressed islands attuated off the mainland on the West in question be told the complainant that he tiff's pleading. Plaintiff is not claiming the mony. The first two solutions carried no gold, of foreign commerce, makes a much lower upon the defendant the serious nature of the Coast of the Gulf of Siam is farmed by the wanted the handbag as he was about to leave settlement of the serious nature of the Coast of the Gulf of Siam is farmed by the wanted the handbag as he was about to leave settlement of the serious nature of the Coast of the Gulf of Siam is farmed by the wanted the handbag as he was about to leave settlement of the serious nature of the Coast of the Gulf of Siam is farmed by the wanted the handbag as he was about to leave settlement of the serious nature of the Gulf of Siam is farmed by the wanted the handbag as he was about to leave settlement of the serious nature of the Gulf of Siam is farmed by the wanted the handbag as he was about to leave settlement of the serious nature of the Gulf of Siam is farmed by the wanted the handbag as he was about to leave settlement of the serious nature of the government-owned railroads on all offence and pointed out that it was his duty Siamese Government. These birdnests are for Canton. Complainant relused to let him which contains the arbitration clause quoted gen absorbing substance. Continuous wash. goods destined for export than on similar goods to see that the number of coolies was ample considered a great delicacy, in Chips, and have the bag, saying; "It isn't you that want by the defendant firm, but the recovery of logs with weak solutions, and afterwards with destined for home consumption. This, the indifferent kinds of dishes are made from them The Tramway Company has been caused a and these dishes are at the command only defendant's concubine) that is putting you up by transport business carried on between an average of 2 data of gold per top until stance, cannot be done by American railroads. considerable amount of inconvenience recently of the rich Chinese gourmet as a catty on account of obstructions of this kind and it weight of birdnesse is priced at about defendant's alepmother put him out of the resorted to, and the final extraction was as the American exports to the Orient original has been necessary to bring forward several 80 ticals. The farm has just been put up to room. A police whistle was then blown by charter-party. It is, therefore, quite evident high as could reasonably he expected. The ling on the other side of the continent, will here prosecutions in the hope that truck coolies tender and H. R. Phys Vschee has obtained complainant, may be brought to realise their responsibilities | the farm for the next year at ticals 144,000 in regard to the use of the streets for convoy. The rent was much higher than the last year, I but as China is the best market for this com-

THE PAPAL JUBILEE: CELEBRATIONS IN HONCKONG

The celebrations in Hongkong in connection with the Papal Jubilee were continued last Monday. In the morning there was a Pontifical Mass at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception attended by the dignitaries of the Church and a large number of the congregation both foreign and Chinese.

In the evening To Deten was sung at the Cathadral followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. A sermon was delivered by Bishop Pozzoni dealing principally with a biomeeting and introduced the resolutions, which | graphical sketch of His Holiness Pope Pius X and concluding with an exposition of the dont. "That the Capital of the Company be | trine of succession to St. Peter. Every available sent in the large sacred edifice was filled and accommodation was taxed to the utmost. Besides the members of the various' ecclesias tical orders represented in Hongkong there were also present members of the Consular Corps and the A. D. C. on behalf of H. E. the Governor.

At the conclusion of the service, a reception was held at the Mission House, Glenealy, by held by them on that date, and that any of such | Bishop Pozzoni, and was attended by the Consular Corps and the A.D.C. to the Governor, In the evening the southern facade of the Cathedral was brilliantly and appropriately, illuminated in honour of the occasion. A huge Papal crest made of coloured electric bulbs was hoisted up on the side of the tower facing the barbour, St. Peter's keys surmounted by a mitte which glittered in the darkness of the night formed the most prominent feature of the illuminations. Beneath the crest a life-size transparency showing the picture of the Pontiff in the act of blessing his flock was shown to good advantage. Four Chinese characters picked out in red completed the illuminated device.

The grounds of the Cathedral were also effectively illuminated with thousands of Japanese lanterns. Effigies of the Pope in transparency The Chairman proposed the second resolu- surmounted the main porch and at the Garden entrance to the grounds.

As usual St. Joseph's College was seen to the best advantage especially when viewed from the harbour. A mammoth cross in red lights surmounted the enormous pile of building the main roads of the city. It is a well-knows on the southern side, the main elevation also displaying the pretty device of a brilliant star in red. The Robioson Road entrance to the College was decorated with the Papal flag, and the British and Portuguese national colours. Over the flight of steps leading down from the gateway was an avenue of light formed by arches of lighted Chinese and Japanese lan- gong of an approaching tramcar and disterns. The foliage around the College building helped very materially to enhance the effectiveness of the pretty display which was greatly ad-

A-WIDOW'S TROUBLES. Brother-in-law surd for alleged

Another piece of domestic linen was washed in the Police Court, last Tuesday forencon, when Mrs. Chow Lai Yung, a widow, residing at Arbuthnot Road, prosecuted her late husband's | the Tramway Company, prosecuted the truckbrother-Fung Shun Sam-for assaulting her in her own room on the 6th instant.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner, of Messrs. Blutton and Grist, of Mestrs; Wilkinson and Grist, was for subjected by inconsiderate conlies. A report of

. "The alleged facts of the case were outlined for the prosecution, at the conclusion of which domestic quarrels for which the parties were very ill-advised to bring the matter into Court,

.The complainant stated that shawas the widow of the late compradors of the Inter-The magistrate asked the sergeant if, in his inational Banking Corporation. She had lived with him for fourteen years. The defendan was her husband's elder brother. After the death of her husband defendant went to live in complainant's house with her children. Previously she had no trouble with the defendant but during the past two months he always scolded her. The trouble did not arise between witness and defendant's concubine. On the afternoon of the 15th instant when she was asleep defendant entered her room and procalled for her portmanteau and whom she room belonged to her, and ordered her to leave the house. "I told him that I would starve if I left the house," continued the confwith him. He again ordered me to leave and when I asked to be given my things he struck me twice on the face with his fist.". The blows

caused witness to fall. Mr. Grist (cross-examining)-The defendant was the executor of his late brother's will, was. he not?—I don't know.

You know that your husband's first wife living in Canton at the present time?-When married him I never saw any other wife,

took him ?-Yes. Any marriage papers?—No. They are with my mother. As a matter of fact you were taken out of a

brothel?-No. On the 6th November the defendant wasabout to go to Canton ?—I don't know.``

Didn't he tell you that and asked for the bag?-No. He scolded me. As a matter of fact didn't you push him away when he was stooping to pick up the bag?

· Have you any marks where he struck you

on the face !- No. You live with the defendant, don't you?--When my husband died be came to my house, You live under his roof? He feeds you.

doesn't he? - Yes. clothing and I would get \$5.

No; every morning I get up I wish her "good wich for the transport of emigrants to

The next witness, a niece of the complainant said that she saw her sunt twice struck by the desendant. When her aunt sell she picked her a merchant of Kobe, but the desendant firm up and the former sounded a police whistle. Mr. Grist-Why did she blow the whistle? Witness-Because she was assaulted.

be fined \$10. (Laughter.)

house. About two months ago the trouble dismissed.

Defendant-I look after my father's property. Do you deny striking her?-I only pushed for of the defendant firm is therefore without think caustic sods might with advantage laws under which the commission acts Tale her out of the way. The state of the state o

TUNG WA RLEGTIONS.

A' POPULAR NOMINATION.

Subscribers to the Tung Wa Hospital funds met at the assembly hall of that institution last Sunday to proceed with the annual election of members of the committee to take the place of the retiring board. In view of the fact that a well known Chinese follow-citizen, Mr. Sir Tak Fan, of the office of Messrs Ewens and Harston, solicitors, was a candidate for the chairmanship of the new board of directors, the election was invested with more than ordinary interest. The ballot resulted in the following being nominated for approval by the Government: -Mr. Sin Tak-fan (chairman), Mesirs. Lau Pun Chiu (compradore, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank), U Pun Nam (banker), Wong lu Tung, Au Chak Man (proprietor, A Tack & Co.), Chau Cheuk Fan (a: brother of Mr. Chau Siu-ki), Wong Tak-chun, Yat-yue, Ho Ngok-lan (proprietor of the Chung Hing theatre), In Ku-un (compradore,

Sik-lan, Lo Fuk-ki, Lau King-man, Choy Hiu-lam, Li Kiu-pat and Chan Tit-Yue. Mr. Sin Tak-fan was elected chairman by a large majority of votes. The nomination is a popular one. In Mr. Sin the Tung Wa will have the advantage of possessing a gentleman. with considerable knowledge and experience of local affairs, and a practical and intimate acquaintance with the laws of the Colony, in guiding its destinies during the ensuing year. Mr. Sin's social relations with the foreign community and his thorough knowledge of the English language are qualifications, which emmently suit the position of one called upon to direct the affairs of an institution of the growing importance of the Tung Wa Hospital.

International Banking Corporation), Ching

TRAMCAR OBSTRUCTION.

Considerable annoyance, is being caused to the travelling public almost daily by the care less manner in which trucks are handled along fact that truck coolies prefer to travel on the smooth surface of the tram track for two reasons. It not only requires a less number o coolies to man a well-loaded truck, but the progress is much faster than on the rough and usually torn-up roads. The result is that in the majority of cases the coolies fail to hear the organisation of the traffic follows. Of late several convictions have been recorded against these wily coolies, but the phisance still continues, Last Monday afternoon a coolie, Lam Tung, was arrested for obstructing car No. 2 on the praya; at Kennedy Town. Lam Tung, who was is charge of an over-loaded truck, left it standing on the track and ran away when he saw the car approaching. The car was delayed for some time until the obstruction was removed, by number of street coolies who were engaged by the motor-map. Mr. J. Gray Scott, manager of man before Mr. J. H. Kemp, in the Police Court, on Tuesday morning, for obstructing the tramcar. Mr. Scott explained to his Worship the Hette appeared for the prosecution. Mr. E. J. I nuisance to which his Company is being daily the case appears claewhere in this issue.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME

NEXT SATURDAY'S CONCERT, A grand concert will be given at the Cit Hall next Saturday under the distinguished patronage of II.E. the Governor in aid of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in Arrenal Birect. The entertainment has been arranged by Mrs. Belilion, and the many admirers of that lady's I high vocal abilities will be sure to be bresent at next Saturday's proceedings in aid of the deserving institution. It may be remembered that Mrs. Belilios was prevented from making her appearance in connection with a local institution hardly a few months ago owing to indisposition, and those who came to listen to her went away disappointed. It is, therefore, certain that they will not miss this cent.; residue, 4.81 dwts.; treatment, four days second opportunity of hearing her, when it cyanide used, 1.05 lb. per ton; number of soluis known that she is to take a prominent part. Another well-known athateur, who is finely-crushed sandy concentrates; it showed no. responsible for an item, is Mrs. Logan, acidity or refractory material. The strongest whose recent success in the A.D.C.'s last pro- solution used was ,07 per cent., and the average duction is still fresh in the public mind to need was considerably below this. The treatment mention. The very fact that the concert has consisted in running through weak washes been placed in capable hands makes success as- which produced 66 per cont., and with second sured and we venture to predict that the musical treatment this was increased to 70.5 per cent treat on next Saturday will prove a huge suc- The last three washes carried no gold. I cess. The dealth of high-class musical en- should be noted that solution values went up tertalnment in Hongkong is noted, and the per- after double treatment, was used. Another son is indeed in blissful ignorance of what is good for himself who fails to avail himself of Wasthere any marriage ceremony when you the opportunity given him for listening to really

> day will prove no exception to the rule. CHARTER-PARTY DISPUTE.

> > INTERLOCUTORY JUDGMENT.

high-class music by those well qualified to call

their efforts as such. The Hongkong public's

willingness to loosen their purse-strings for a

deserving charity has at all times proved equal

to the test, and it is to be hoped that next Satur-

The text is now to hand of the interlocutory judgment given in the Kobe Chiho Saibansho on the 28th ultimo in the suit in which Taguchi Schachiro, of Arata-machi, Kobe, claimed the settlement of an account for transport business and he clothed you?-No, when my husband for the recovery of Y 10,572, alleged profit made The defendant has a concubine; is that so?- | case plaintiff alleged that on July 20th, 1907. he signed a contract with the defendant And you and she are not on friendly terms?- | firm to charter the British steamer Wool-America. The steamer made a voyage to Seattle and Victoria with emigrants and brought back a cargo of flour consigned to Mr. Yuasa. failed to make up the accounts for the charter of the steamer, which plaintiff claimed had carned a profit to the amount mentioned. But the assault had ended?-He dared her Counsel for defence raised a demurrer and of his brother he had supported complainant, dispute arising out of the contract by arbitration. | cent. He had a concubine, who lived in the same As already mentioned, the demuner was I now append details of another experiment keep up its local traffic; and still make as low

between him and the complainant-started. In giving reasons for the dismissal of the length of treatment, 7.33 days. The product business. the latter having had a quarrel with his con- demurrer, the Court explains that the ground consisted of concentrates from the present will - in Germany the government, as a matter of The right to collect edible birdnests on the cubine when he was in Canton. On the day of the claim in this case is plain from the plain pulp, and contained a large quantity of anti- deliberate policy, to encourage the upbuilding it. It is that, sow (presumably, meaning the share due to him of the profit made 35 per cent. KCy, were very effective, and gave terstate commerce commission has rolled in subto this." Fearing that trouble would follow the parties in accordance with a contract extraction stopped. A second treatment was Therefore there is fair prospect that most of that the claim in this case is not bound by the solutions came off clear, and the leaching was after be couted entirely over foreign railroads. Mr. Gardiner -- What do you do for a living? "arbitration clause" provided in Article 24 of good. As there was no acidity, no line was and steamship lines, not under the forisdiction. Exhibit No. 1b, (charter-party). The dempt- added. yalidity and is dismissed.

THE RAUB MINES.

MINING AND MILLING PRACTICE. Mr. H. F. Lofts writes in the Mining

Iournal:-"This mine is interesting as being possibly the oldest in the Malay States. It is situated in the State of Pahang, and the claims cover an area of twenty square miles. The ground is covered with ancient workings, which, report says, were the work of the Siamese. It is in the midst of the forest, and is reached by a service of motor cars from Kuala Lumpur, fifty miles away. The ore is obtained from three main shafts, the principal being Bukit Koman, which is over 600 ft. down; the others are Stope and Bukit Malacca. A great deal of surface is put through the mill. . . his contains shredded gold, presumably washed from the line of reef on the hill tops.

The reef may be described as a qualititie, lenticular, inter-bedded vein, and contains scheelite, antimony, bismuth, and arrenic in the form of arrenical pyrites.

The reel, which was of considerable width, is usually in slate formation. Often a band of antimony is intruded in the midst of the reef matter, which reaches a foot in thickness; this at times causes considerable trouble in amalgamation. That scheelite is found here is a matter of considerable interest; it is an ore body of quite a fair size, and the Government geologist, Mr. scrivenor, stated that it is rarely if ever, found associated with gold ore, being usually seen among granite.

The mine in portions of the concession is reported to have been worked for tip. The country around is chiefly of a granite formation, and contains many tin mines.

The motive power is almost entirely, electri city, produced by Pelton wheels, at the power station on the Sempan river, from which point the power is carried nine miles across the mountains to the mines. The three-phase system is utilised, "As timber is expensiveand very little of the forest timber is suitable -one can readily understand this means heavy reduction in costs.

. The crushing machinery consists of three Huntingdon mills and forty stamps, · As miners the Chinese are found to be very suitable; they work under a contractor in sixhour shifts. The surface work is divided between the Klings, Malays, and Sikhs, The Klings have proved themselves to be very careful and reliable engine-drivers; the Malays under a mandore, are responsible for the mill work... The Sikhs are the policemen, while the day labourers are Klings.

Mr. C. G. Warnford Lock established an electric hoist and also an electrically-driven Cornish pump, which is said to be one of the few in the world so driven. The only point where the water is giving any trouble is at Stope and here a powerful Cornish pump of the plunger type deals with it very easily.

CYANIDE PRACTICE. Some account of the cyanide plant may be of interest, especially as it is situated on the only working gold mine in the country, and has for shiftsmen coloured men. The plant-was built entirely by Chinese, who did all the carpentry work, including the grooving and tongueing of circular vats; the Klings putting up the machinery. The system on this mine is to appoint a white man to take charge of each department. The current tailings assayed 1.12 dwt: only, and they were too low grade and too full of tions were tried after the tailings were water washed, and in each case no result was obtainable. However, as shown below, when the concentrates were separated by Wilfley tables. they were treated as slimes, and showed a 78 per cent. extraction. In fact, the greatest trouble had been experienced in obtaining a payable extraction from the higher grade sands which had been allowed to accumulate. The chief cause of trouble was found to be the antimony of which sufficient remained attached to small particles of quartz to make the sands and concentrates very refractory. The higher | without formally adopting the proposal, grade tailings were successfully treated under the conditions mentioned below.

BUDDLINGS.

Assays, 16.35 dwts.; extraction, 70.5 per tions run on, 34. This sample consisted of sample of buddlings gave the following result :-Assay value, 16.80 dwts. tons 1.71; tons of solution run through box 82.6; lime used, 90

lbs., strength of KCy solutions, .05.13 per cent., sums often being nil on assay; final residue, 3.04 dwts., extraction, 82 per cent.

WILFLEY CONCENTRATES RESULTS, These are obtained from the ore now being crushed by the battery. The greater part of of heavy metallic particles and much iron, to coast points, The original assayed 22.40 dwts. Treatment was carried on as under:-September 26. 1907-water wash (neutral). September 27- remains unmodified, threatens to turn all second wash (nebiral); Agitation carried on through business to the Orient over to the with I per cent KCy solution showed the Canadian Pacific lines. The American railpresence of sulphides with acetate of lead test. I roads are forbidden to give a lower rate for land. This was continued until September 29, Sep- carriage for goods destined for shipment to the tember 30-acrating, followed by solutions, Orient than is given for goods destined for home .09 per cent. and .06 per cent. KCy. Continued until October 2; then second treatfor the British steamer Woolwich. In this ment and oxidation from 7 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. mission, showing a lower rate for land carriage Solution then came off free from sulphides. for through freight than for the freight The strong solution was then run off and a destined for consumption at American

weak solution added. Weak washing was carried on till October 6. down their local rates to correspond with the when two tamples of slimes were taken and through rate. Apparently, they prefer to washed, the result being a residue of 8.17 dwts. abandon their through business to the Orient. It was found that by ordinary agitation 32.5 per and let it go to the Canadian Paciac than to cent. was extracted up till the 30th. Then the lower all their rates, as otherwise they would extraction stopped. A new system was started, be compelled to do. which included a cration, oxidation, and agitation The Canadian Pacific on joys this advantage. similar to that produced by a centrifugal pump. It is not under the juri-diction of the interstate This brought the second residue down to 018 commerce commission, It can charge, if it to have him arrested, saying that he would only refused to answer the suit on the strength of dwts., 59 per cent: extraction, and finally to likes, a much lower rate for land carriage on a clause in the charter-party whereby the 8,17 dwis, or 63.5-per cent. On a working goods destined for transhipment to the Orient The defendant admitted that since the death parties in this case agreed to decide any scale this extraction was brought up to 68 per than it does on similar goods destined for its

on concentrates. Assay value, 22.96 dwis.; a rate as it desires to do on through Oriental

conducted the case and Mr. J. Gray Scott, general manager of the Tramways, appeared a decrease has been thought a foregone congeneral manager of the Tramways, appeared a decrease has been thought a foregone congeneral manager of the Company.

The independent is signed by Judge Kimura beautiful for the sense of the Company.

The independent is signed by Judge Kimura beautiful for the sense of the Tramways, appeared a decrease has been thought a foregone congeneral manager of the Company.

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heavy loss of cyanids. This experiment with a decrease has been thought a foregone congeneral manager of the Tramways, appeared by Judge Kimura
heavy loss of cyanids. This experiment with a decrease has been thought a foregone consand for the transfer and avoid a first and a

The extraction, obtained from 372 tons of concentrates and buddlings treated equalled 77.1 per cent.; average number of days, 7.77; average charge, 9.41 dwts.; the highest extraction being 93 per cent, and the lowest 69.8 per cents. These results were obtained from a small plant with a capacity for slimes equal to 200 tons per month. The above plant, though anything but large, is sufficient to show what results could be obtained with a plant of greater

PRECIPITATION.

The solutions in use on concentrates

which assayed from to dwt. to 38 dwts., and carried from 18, to los per cent. KOy after passing the boxes, varied from a few grains to nil. With lower-grade slimes, which contained free and fine gold, solutions were used down to look per cent. KCy, which gave complete precipitation in the zinc boxes. In these cases the zinc was coated with acetate of lead. In dealing with stronger solutions" no acctate of lead was necessary, as good extractions were obtained. The acetate of lead had the effect of making the bullion very impure. Sodium cyanide was used, the average consumption being 1,60 lbs. per ton. Large quantities of a white precipiinte occasionally formed in the boxes. When this occurred it was found to be necessary to increase the strongth of the solutions by adding solid cyanide at the head of each box. This dispersed the precipitate, which only formed when a weak solution was used. The cyanide solution became at times very foul, and experiments showed that it was advisable to increase the alkalinity by adding caustic soda to the sump and solid cyanide at the head of the box.

. To ensure a good precipitation an average of 80 lbs of lime was placed in the vat with each charge of 10 to 12 tons. With solutions of the strength mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the boxes were kept fairly free from while precipitate antimony. In this connexion it is interesting to notice how quickly when powdered this is acted upon by caustic sods. The gold slimes were of low grade in the extractor... This; I think, is the usual experience when ores of this nature are dealt with, owing to the precipitation of base metal with the gold. Owing to the minute quantities of almost invisible slimes, which were not settled with the lime, and which coated the zinc and stopped precipitation, it became necessary to introduce sand filters, which were very effective.

- . AGITATION.

It was found that a long agitation was not an advantage, a short agitation lasting one hour producing a solution as rich in gold as one which lasted five hours. The usual proportion of slimes to solution was I to 3.

TONNAGE ESTIMATES. I found that if, after decantation, I measured the cubic feet of wet slimes in the vat and divided by 30 (= cubic feet per ton of slimes) and deducted 33 per cent. of moisture, it gave an excellent agreement with samples taken

THE JAPAN SUGAR REPINING COMPANY.

when the vat was full and in agitation.

EXCITED MEETING.

'A special general meeting of the Japan Sugar Refining Company, held at the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce Rooms a fortnight ago, says the Jopan Chronicle, discussed the purchase antimony to treat. Both weak and strong solu- of the Nagoya Sugar Refining Company. which was recently agreed upon between the boards of directors of the companies. Mr." Ezaki, a large shareholder, opposed the scheme, and declared that the recent meeting of large shareholders had only agreed to the purchase of the Nagoya company on condition that the company did not take over the Oriental Sugar Refining Company, of Formosa. This statement was followed by a string of questions from the other shareholders regarding the price agreed for the Nagoya company. Much disorder ensued, and the meeting had to conclude

THE PACIFIC TRADE.

Upon the expiration of their charter to the Harriman interests, which will be in the early part of next year, it is stated that the freighters Nicomodia, Arabia, Alesta, and Numantia will be operated between Portland and the Far East by the Hamburg-American Company, the owners. According to this authority the Harriman people do not want them longer on account of the stand taken by the Interstate Commission, in forcing them to publish their rail rates and not to alter the tariff charges without giving a thirty-days' notice.

The Souttle Post Intelligencer discussing the new United Etates laws says :-

The Canadian Pacific is the only granscontinental line which filed with the interstate commerce commission a schedule of rates to the Orient, covering both rail and water, showing the proportionate charges for carriage inland and for sea carriage. The schedule filed covers cotton goods only. The company will shortly file other rates covering other schedules. The other transcontinental roads have decided the sample would pass 120-mesh screen, and is to suspend their through rates indefinitely and black in colour consisting of a large proportion file schedules covering merely the land rates

The effect of the ruling of the interstate commerce commission on this subject, if it consumption at the terminal points. If they should file the schedule required by this comterminals, they would be compelled to bring

own termine, Having this advantage, it can

of our interstate commerce commission of the

The Opium Trade.

ATTEMPTED INDIRECT MONOPOLY

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

On the 25th September last we reported, with full details, an attempt to create an indirect monopoly in Canton to control the opium trade by the provincial authorities of Kwangtung and Kwangsi. The official correspondence that has since passed on the subject was laid before the committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce on 12th inst. and is appended;

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1908.

D. R. Law, Esq. Chairman, Hongkong, Chamber of Com-

Sin-We beg to submit herewith copy of a letter we have to-day addressed to Mr. Harry H. Fox, H. B. M.'s Consul-General, Capton, in which we have protested against the proposed action of the Provincial Authorities of the Two Kwangs, which we submit, if carried into effect. will seriously restrict and hamper the sale of Raw Opium in the Kwang Tung Province. We shall be glad if your Chamber will do all in its power to further our protest.

We have &c., DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., -E., Shellim, E. D. HASSOON & Co.,

E. PADANEY.

S. J. DAVID & Co., PHIROZSHA B. PETIT, & Co. p.p. S. D. Seinä.

TATA SONS & Con- p.p. B. D. Tata, CAWASIRE, PALANIHE& Co., P. F. TALATI,

HaM. H. NEMAZER, M. H. E. ELLIAS.

[Enclosures.]

Hongkong, September 23rd, 1901.

Harry H. Fox, Esq., H. B. M.'s Acting Consul General, Canton. SIR,-We have the honour to bring to your notice translations of the following documents, copies of which are enclosed:-

. Notification dated "Kwang Sui, 34th Year 8th Moon, 9th Day," (4th September, 1908), posed infringement of our treaty rights. purporting to be issued by the Provincial Judge, the Colonial Treasurer, the President of the Re-Organization Board and Superintendent of Police of the Province of Kwong Tung.

2. Form of Licence referred to in the Notification proposed to be issued by the Two Kwong Tung Coast Defence and Reorganization Board to Native Shops authorising them to buy and sell by retail raw opium. 3. A Licence referred to in the Notification proposed to be issued by the same Board for smokers of opium authorising the purchase by the individual mentioned in the

Licence for foreign and native opium from native shops. The notification states that the provisions contained therein will come in force and become operative on the 1st day of the 7th moon, (25th September, 1908). Under the circumstances, therefore, it would appear that no time should be lost in protesting against the action of the Provincial Authorities, which, for the reasons hereafter set forth, we contend is wholly

illegal and contrary to Treaty. The notification provides that the local Authorities shall make:

(1) Clear investigation into the number of shops selling raw and prepared opium in every city, town, village and hamlet. (2) That the local authorities shall have

those shops registered. (a) That the authorities shall then grant them licence for carrying on their business

i.e., of selling raw and prepared opium. (4) That after ascertainment and registration of the number of opium shops, in the Province of the Two Kwangs; no new opium shops doing business in the buying and selling of raw and prepared opium may be

(5) All opium shops are to be licenced and the licence is to be renewable every year and any shop either buying or selling raw opium without having a licence is liable to be spized and shut up.

(6) Individuals who wish to purchase raw opium must procure licences and produce them to the shop to enable them to purchase the raw opium from that shop. It is incumbent on that shop to see that the purchaser has a licence enabling him to purchase the specified amount and no other, quantity than that specified in that licence. The purchaser has to hand over to the opium shop one copy of the licence on purchasing, and retain the other himself. Purchasers without a licence are subject

to arrest and punishment. We contend that the Government of China having by Articles 5 and 10 of the British Treaty of Nanking 1842 expressly agreed to abolish the practice named in Article 5 of the Treaty, and having agreed to:-

"Permit British Merchants to carry on their

"Mercantile transactions with whatever " persons they please " it is gross abuse of this Treaty if the Provincial Authorities of the Two Kwangs are allowed to carry into effect the enactments contained in the Notification above referred to. It is obvious that if Olauses 1, 2 and 3 are carried into effect, the result will be that a certain which, under agreement between the British number of native establishments selling raw and prepared opium will be ascertained, registered and licensed, and this will curtail the sale of raw opium, and only the native establishments registered and licenced will be competent to purchase raw opium from the British vendor, and whether the purchase by the native shop be made direct or through an agent, the result will be the same. In effect the British Merchant will have his teade cut down to the limits of those who are permitted by the Provincial Authorities of the Two Kwangs to trade with him. Such a monopoly would prevent other dealers from participating in the Onium Trade, thus destroying healthy competition and thereby crippling business and causing heavy loss to importers who will be at the mercy of the few native shops who hold licences authorising them to purchase raw opium. Holders of licences would be able to to combine to dictate purchasing prices, feeling to-morrow (stop) confident of their position as monopolists in Ver

We submit that the scheme is illogical and Rights is contrary to Treaty, and is illegal.

With regard in Clause 4; viz :- " that after | be ascertainment and registration of the number of opium shops in the Province of the Two opium Kwangs-no-new opium-shops-doing-businessin the buying and selling of raw and prepared opium may be established, the result of this clause will be that a monopoly will be created amongst a cartain number of existing opium shops, which shops will, as time goes on, decrosse in number by either (a) retirement from business, (b) seizure and closure by the authorities of shops for an infringement or alleged | Excellency the Governor has this day received | hand of the law on his shoulder. infringement of the law (c) the purchase by capitalists of the shops and of the licences.

raw opium will be in the hands of a few, thus them a memorandum regarding the Opium manded. creating a monopoly. In this regard we would Monopoly at Canton: The Wal-wu-pu have point out that it would be obviously for a native | promised to telegraph instructions to the to judge whether or not a licence was a genuine Viceroy on the subject. licence. If a licence presented by a purchaser | 2. 1 shall be obliged if you will be good other stuff to the value of \$35, was sentenced was brought for negligence in allowing the made public, but has been definitely decided Is found to be false, the proprietor of the opium enough to communicate the contents of this to six months hard labour in the Police Court, repairs to stand over for a days. Moreover on, according to a gentleman who is interested

and he would sustain the loss of his entire capital through no fault of his own, This would open on this subject on the 25th ultimo -! am, &c., the door to fraud insamuch as false charges could be trumped up against opium shops in order to get them seized and closed in order to obtain the forfeiture of their capital to the Chinese Authorities, This again will ultimately result in the authorities farming the licenced shops out to those capable of paying heavy sums for them overwand above the ordinary

licence fees. If these conditions are to prevail, native mer chants will be chary of entering into the business, and the trade will consequently get into the hands of a few trader. We predict that in a short space of time the Provincial authorities either by closing the existing shops or by farming them out to a few, will get the whole trade into their own hands, thus creating a monopoly, which is expressly contrary to the

Treaty of Nanking. With regard to Clause 6, on each and every occasion that an individual wishes to purchase opium, this burdensome procedure has to be carried out, and on each occasion the purchaser has to pay a licence fee. This will of necessity hamper trade and prevent freedom on the

buying and selling of raw opium .-We contend that all the regulations as we have in some detail pointed out, form the nucleus of a monopoly which will monopolise the raw opium trade in the Province of the Two Kwangs into the hands of a few individuals, and possibly into the hands of the Previncial Government

It would also be greatly prejudicial to the interests of the Indian Government if such 'a scheme is permitted to be enforced specially in the present unsettled and unsatisfactory state of the Opium Trade owing to the action of the Chinese Government in closing up the public smoking dens, and importers, in view of the further uncertainty of demand from those who would hold a monopoly, would curtail importation, which would mean a material reduction of their purchases from Government of India's

We think, therefore, that it is advisable to lay the matter before you, so that immediate steps may be taken to stop the regulations being carried into effect and we trust that you will support us in protesting against this-pro-

In further support of our contention we would beg to refer you to the following :-Article V. of the British Treaty of Nanking

The Government of China having compelled the British Merchants trading at Canton to deal exclusively with certain Chinese Merchants, called Hong Merchants (or co-Hong) who had been licenced by the Chinese Government for this purpose, the Emperor of China agrees to abolish that practice in future at all ports where British Merchants may reside, and to permit them to carry on their Mercantile transactions with whatever persons they please; and His Imperial Majesty further agrees to pay to the British Government-ibe sum of three millions of dollars, on account of debts due to British subjects, by some of the said Hong Merchants, or co-Hong, who have become insolvent, and who owe very large sums of money to subjects of Her Britannic Majesty."

Article X of the same Treaty :-His Majesty the Emperor agrees to establish at all the ports which are by Asticle II of this Trenty to be thrown open for the resort of British-Merchanis-a-lair and re--gular Tariff of Export and Import Customs and other dues, which Tariff shall be publicly notified and promulgated for general information; and the Emperor further engages that, when British Merchandise shall have once paid at any of the said ports the regulated customs and dues, agreeable of the tariff to be hereafter fixed, such merchandise may be conveyed by Chinese merchants to any province or city in the interior of the Empire of China, on paying a further amount as transit duties which shall not exceed per cent. on the

tariff value of such goods. Article XIV of the French Treaty of Tientsin of 1858. "Aucune société de commerce privilegiée ne pourra désormais s'établir en Chine, ut il en sera de même de toute coalition organisée dans le but d'exercer une monopole sur le commerce. En cas de contravention en présent Article, les autorités chinoises, sur les representations du consul ou de l'agent consulaire, aviseront les moyens de dissoudre de sembles association dont elles s'efforceront d'ailleurs de prévenir l'existence par les prohibitions préalables, afin d'écarter, tout ce qui pour-

rait porter atteinte à la libre concurrence," also to the correspondence entitled (An Opium Monopoly at Nanking" at page 3 of the Appendix to the Report of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, 1907.

Finally we submit that so long as the Indian Government cultivates the growth of the Poppy and sells opium, it is logical that any interference with Treaty Rights with regard to the sale of ophim in China should be taken to compel China to carry out and fulfill her Treaty obli-

We submit, further, that the Chinese Government should not be allowed to make way regulations contrary to Treaty which will affect the free sale of opium from India, the growth of and Chinese Governments, is to be reduced gra-

dually over a period of years.—We have &c. DAVID SASSOON & CO. LD. -E. Bheilim E. D. SASSOON & CO.,

S. I. DAVID & CO.,

E. PAHANEY. PHIROZSHA B. PRTIT & CO.,-p.p. S. D.

TATA SONS & Co,,-p.p. B. D. Tata. : P. F. TALATI. H. M. H. NEMAZEE; M. H. E. ELLIAS,

CAWASIEE PALANIEE & CO., CABLE to Sir JOHN JORDAN, K.C.M.G., :-Chamber Commerce strongly Kwangtung Authorities introducing obstructive regulations and attempting monopoly (stop) Regulations force calculated Action Treaty and contrary

Chamber's opinion

regulations should

will permitted imported agreement between British Governments providing gradual

(stop)

Letter from Government !-Colonial Secretary's Office.

Bongkong, 3rd October, 1908. a telegram from His Majesty's Minister at

thop is liable to have his shop sained and shut up, letter to Mesers. D. Sassoon & Co., and the to-day, by Mr. J. H. Kemp.

other signstories of the letter addressed to me

F. H. MAY. Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

Reply to Government:-Chamber of Commerce,

Hongkong, 9th October, 1938. SIR,-I am directed to express the thanks of my Committee for your letter of the 2nd instant having reference to the Opium Monopoly at Canton, and to state that the contents thereof have been communicated to Messra. David Sassoon & Co., as requested.—I am, &c.,

E. A. M. WILLIAMS. Secretary.

Hon, Mr. F. P. May, C.M.G., Colonial ! e etate.

Letter to Messrs, David Sassoon & Co., .Chamber of Commerce,

Hongkong, 7th October, 1908. Gentlemen,-I have the honourto forward for the information of yourselves and co-signatories to the letter recently addressed to the Chairman of the Chamber on the subject of the recent proclamation of the Provincial Government of Kwangtung regarding the sale of opium, a copy of a letter received from the Government of Hongkong in response to the cable of protest despatched by the Chamber to Sir John ordan.—I am. &c.,

> E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Letter to Sir John Jordan:- .

Chamber of Commerce. Hongkong, 9th October, 1928. Sir,-I have the honour to confirm this Cham-

September reading :-"Chamber Commerce strongly protest action

Kwangtung Authorities introducing obstructive regulations and attempting opium monopoly (stop) Regulations to come into force to-morrow (stop) Action calculated very seriously affect British trade and contrary/Treaty rights (stop) Chamber's opinion is no regulations should be permitted which will restrict free sale opium imported in accordance with agreement between British Chinese Governments providing gradual reduction."

am directed to forward a copy of the letter and enclosure addressed to the Chairman of the Chamber by the Opium Merchants in Hongkong.

My Committee now learn with much satis action that the question has been successfully dealt with by Mr. Fox, H. B. M's Acting Consul-General at Canton

I am directed to add that my Committee greatly appreciate the prompt action taken by Your Excellency in averting what would have been a great injury to British Trade interests. have, &c.

E. A. M. WILLIAMS,

CONFISCATED OPIUM.

SALE WILL FALL THROUGH.

There will be no opium trade between the Philippine government and the Hougkong Opium Farm or any other dealer in the "dope" on the Chinese coast, reports the Cablenews-American. A proposal was made to the Governor-General to the end that opium now in the possession of the Collector of Customs and any future "hauls" from smugglers be exchanged for coin of the realm with either the Opium Farm or a higher bidder, but a treaty clause has popped up preventing any arrangement of the kind and the deal is "off."

The matter, has been lying in auspense for some time, opinion being divided as to the morality of the proposed transaction. On the one side it was urged that a few pounds more or less would not materially alter the hitting the pipe in Hongkong and the Chinese empire; on the other, officials loudly protested against any done doulings whatsoover.

The Governor-General having refrained from committing himself either way, both the "moralists" and the "economists" were wondering how far their arguments would influence him. To-day, their speculation will cease. And at the same time it is just possible that they will still remain in doubt as to which

side can claim the "moral" victory. Somebody at the Ayuntamiento looked up the legal aspect of the question and came upon a stone wall in the shape of a clause in the frenty arrangements concluded between the Emperor of China and Uncle Samuel which forbids either the United States government or any of its employees to introduce opium into

It is believed that this will put the lid down on a controversy which has been agitating offi cials and moralists considerably of late; and i is very likely that all confiscated onium will be turned into medical supplies through the medium of exchange now being arranged by Dr Beiser in the United States. The United States imports annually about 40,000 tons for pharmacentical use and it is believed that no difficulty will be encountered in carrying this plan into execution. Since his return, Bishop Brent has given it his hearty approval.

A THIBE'S CAPTURE.

WILY CHINAMAN ATTEMPTS TO MAKE PRO-VISION FOR THE COMING WINTER

---- 16tb-inst.

In the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. . H. Kemp, a coolie, who rejoices in the name | ing their condition, but the landlord had; yet of Wong Shek, was charged with breaking into this was held not sufficient to relieve the tenant' No. 9, Pottinger Street, at 6 p.m. yesterday from this implied condition of giving notice. If afternoon on burglary bent. Wong, who must therefore the circumstances are identical, we have been fully alive to the fact that some pro- | must not look at the reason but only at the rule; vision against the "cold, biting wind" of the com- | but if they are not identical then we can only ing winter should be made, entered a house, I apply the mise if the reason is applicable to the which is occupied by some stall-holders of the new circumstances. Two other cases cited -Central Market, and while the honest men were | Broggi v. Robbins and Tredway v. Maclinedo having their meal, Wong proceeded to take pos- not carry the law any further. The material session of some clothing on which his greedy I inquiry in this case is, therefore, what is includopticsfell. Everything would have gone well had ed in the lease of a flat? Does it include the the leading citizens of New York have agreed, not one of the men felt ill and suddenly return- roof? I cannot accept the reasoning of Justice first to invite Ispanese journalists to visit ed to the scene where the theft was being Byrne in Carliele Cale Co. v. Muse where he America. committed. The thief was rudely interrupt - arrived at the conclusion that the lease of As many of the leading Ispanese journalists ed from his task by being asked what rooms on a floor is a lease of a separate dwell- are members of the Diet, it has been decided he was doing there and the reply his ing and includes the outer wall so far as it is to arrange the visit for April next. The num. Kowloon interrogator received was a gentle request solely appropriate to the rooms let, because the ber of the visitors is to be 35, and they must Gravitation to mind his own business. He had only made | dispute arose not between the lessor and lessee. | be able to speak English .- This is a sine out Reservoir ...): a mistake, which had nothing to do with the but between two lessees. It is obvious that one now if good results are to be feaped from the intruder. At the same time, Wong sprang at lessee could not deny the right of another, visit. The visitors will be treated as the quests. the inquisitive foki's throat and grabbed it. A lesses to use the exterior walls-of-one-flat. of America from the time-they-leave Yokotussle followed, and Wong, in trying to escape, which he himself was claiming. But that hama. The newspapers to which invitations are ran into the arms of a lukong who was waiting is a very different thing from saying that the extended include thirteen in Tokyo, in addifor him at the foot of the staircase. The next lease of the floor or flat included the use of then to the Ocaka Asahl, the Mainicht. SIR,-I am directed to inform you that His thing Wong was aware of was to feel the heavy the outer wall, thereby making the lessor a and two or three magazines. Representatives

A Landlord's Duty.

NOTICE TO TENANT NECESSARY

IMPORTANT DECISION OF THE CHIEF-

The Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott), presiding in the Supreme Court last Wednesday, gave his reserved decision in the appeal case in which the Humphreys Estate and Finance Company sought to set uside a judgment of Mr. Justice Gomperts, given, against them in favour of Mr. P. W. Goldring, a solicitor, who claimed \$500 for breach of contract. It may be remembered that the complaint was that the appellant firm failed to comply with an agreement, whereby they undertook to keep the roof and exterior walls of the respondent's premises at Kowloon in a proper state of repair and amendment. His Lordship dismissed the appeal with

In delivering his judgment the Chief Justice said :- In this case the plaintiff was tenant for one year of a flat on the second floor of house in Robinson Road, Kowloon, and sued the landlord for damages to his property. caused by water coming into the flat. I take the following facts from the judgment of the learned Puisne Judge: some of them are challenged by the notice of motion in so far as they are inferences; but we are of opinion that these inferences are sound: "On 28th July the Colony was visited by a severe typhoon, causing considerable damage to buildings. After this storm the plaintiff noticed dampress in the ceiling of the verandah but this passed off and there was no leakage. The plaintiff apparently thought no more about it and did not inform the defendant company of what he had seen. On the 20th August it raised heavily all day ber's cable to Your Excellency of the 14th and next morning plaintiff found water pouring in through his roof and verandah wall, causing considerable damage to his personal effects. He now claims \$500 as loss suffered by him in consequence of the breach by the defendant company of their agreement to keep the premises in proper repair. No structural defect is alleged and it appears that the damage was caused by water which had accumulated in large quantity on the roof owing to the gutter pipes becoming

blocked. They were found to be choked with rubbish and grass, leaves of trees, and "black matter," and also with plaster from the wall. The pipes were apparently cleared without difficulty by the plaintiff's coolie who was sent up on the roof, and the accumulated water thereupon escaped." The agreement contained the following, clause: -3. "The landlords shall keep the roof and all exterior walls of the said premises in a proper tenantable state of repair and amendment at their own costs." The plaintiff shed for breach of this agreement and recovered \$500 damages. The defendant is now appealing from the judgment of the learn? ed Puisna Judge. The appellants tely on the fundamental principle of law laid down by the majority of the Court of Exchequer in Makin v. Watkinson wed since adopted by all courts that on a covenint such as this the lessor cannot be such for non-repair, or from damages. resulting from non-repair, unless he has received not ce of want-of repair. It-is-to-benoted at once that there is a difference in the facts of this case and that-for here the letting was of a flat and not of a whole building-and it was argued that this is sufficient totake the present case out-of-the principle. We would be if it is big enough but will not serve must therefore see what are the reasons on the purpose for which it was intended if it is which this principle is based. As a matter of fact it works out not as a principle of law but as a very simple little bit of common sense. Barons Bramwell and Channell admitted that the dictum of Chief Justice Mansfield and mise rooms, or flats, or floors, covered by a they gave judgment in precisely the same without notice; for the lessor is not on the spot being thrown on the tenant to warn them or to see the repairs wanting: the lessee is, and give them notice of their being out of repair. therefore the lesses cannot charge the lessor The landlord's duty arises out of their relationfor breach of repairs without notice, for the ship to the tenant if there is no covenant; lessor may not know that repairs are ne arises out of the obvenant if there is one. cessary." There was some discussion as to . The Puisne Judge (Mr. H. H. A. Gompertz) whether the necessary words to give effect said that he agreed with the judgment of the to this idea would be incorporated into the Chief Justice, and he thought the appeal should covenant: but it was held that on the be dismissed with costs. He would only add assumption that the contracting parties were with reference to the objection of the learned those given by Baron Bramwell that the therefore to remove the apprehension. Once reasonable entry for the purpose of fulfilling a convenant in the lease would have been justified from the necessity of fulfilling the covenant. It might have to be by request, but if the lessee declined he certainly could i not recover. But although these criticisms of some part of the reasoning on which Makin v. Watkinson is based are necessary, it is quite clear that the idea involved in the decision is that where the lessor has parted with the control of the premises he cannot be presumed to keep so watchful an eye over them as the lessee, and therefore the duty of surveillance is thrown upon the lessee in so far as this covenant is concerned, and he must give the lessor notice when occasion ar ses for repairing under the covenant. The Court of Appeal in Huggal v. McLean definitely established the rule and served it from the reason. The drains in a house were in a defective condition : the tenant had not the means of know-

The method used by the defendant in enter- | fore be put on one side. I there was no coverant to repelle and the I in the arrespensary - John Chronicks

plaintiff succeeded on the covenant for quiet enjoyment. The judgment refers, however to the fact found by the County Court Judge that " the roof was not demised to the plaintiff, but was retained in the possession and under the control of the defendants, and there was evidence that the plaintiffs or any of tenants had any right of access to the roof or any privilege to go up on it, or that they had fact ever repaired it or cleaned out the gutter.". bound by, because, it was suggested, that there | determined. might have been an express reservation of the control of the roof by the lessor. The sugges-Court is called upon to decide what is included in the lease of a flat. We are clearly of opinion' that it is a lease of the interior only; that it gives no right to the lessee as against the landlord to use, except by logal necessity, either the outside walls, the roof, or anything appurtenant thereto. As to the roof it is too clear, for otherwise the lessee might erect;au advertisement or sky sign on the roof, and the lessor might not, nor use it in any other lawful way. Further the gutter and pipes are clearly appointment to the roof. This is made all the clearer by the fact that there were two flats on each floor

under the same roof, and what is true of one lessee must also be true of all four lessees. Therefore, as there was no demise of the the doctrine of notice cannot apply, for the simple reason that the lessor can go on the roof to inspect, and the lessee cannot. He would certainly in law be as much a trespasser as the bottom. lessor in the case put by Baron Bramwell in Makin v. Watkinson, .The reason for the rule as to police fails, for the lessor "may know that repairs are necessary." That a cause of action therefore accrued in the circumstances, we have no doubt on another familiar principle. which deals with accumulations of water on your property which amount to a non-natura use of it. But the action was not brought in this way, but for breach of the covenant to -repair, and we must see if this will lie.

It seems to me that Hargroves v. Hartopp carries the case the whole way. The roof and the gutter were not demised : independently of the coverant a duty arises to inspect the gutters and keep them in such a proper state of repair as to prevent water accumulating on the roo in consequence of non-repair; it is an a fortiari if there is a covenant: and it is clear that the notice was only referred to in order to aggravate the breach of duty," for the judgment refers t the defendants as "never having inspected the gutters, and delayed repairs even after receipt former economic conditions; of the notice."

But putting this on one side, the case against he soundness of the decision of the Puisne Judge is put as strongly as it can be put in the notice of motion, in paragraphs (3) and (4). "The pipes and gutters on the roof are part

and parcel of the flat let to the plaintiff". to the roof, and were therefore not let to the

"The covenant only extends to structural de- ter of Wan-N. C. D. News." fects of the roof and walls and not to choked drain pipes".

We do not agree as to the limitation to structural defects; and we are of opinion; that a choked drain pipe, both literally and legally is in need of repair: if it is not big enoughfit is a structural defect; just as much as if the wall were not strong to support the roof

need of repair. Therefore the covenant sued on covers the case. And the practical result of our decision is the common sense one that if landlords de-Justice Gibbs in Moore v. Clark was obiter, but roof, it is their duty to see that all parts of that roof, with its appurtenances, are in good and sense. "The lessor may charge the lessed working order, without any correlative duty"

reasonable men; and intended what was Compact for the appellants that his judgment reasonable, it might be done : and the test of in the Summary Court was based upon the reasonableness was this-that the lessor may ground of negligence, although negligence was not know that repairs are necessary. I confess in fact no, part of the plaintiff's claim. That that I prefer the words of the old dictum to be may have "understood and he wished lessor has no means of accertaining the condi- it was established that the doctrine of notice tion of the premises; because this assumes being necessary only applied where there was that " if the lessor comes to repair when no a demise of the actual premises where the repair is needed he will be a trespasser": and | want of repairs was alleged; and the Court had that if he came for the purpose of looking into, held that in the present care the roof and its the state of the premises, the lessee could pre- appurtenances were not demised. Then the vent him because that would not be a lawful question arose: That the liability of the decause of entry. I should have thought that a fendant company had assumed under its covenant to repair. They were certainly not insurers, and he thought their duty was to use all reasonable care and skill to keep in proper repair. He found that less than reasonable care had been exercised, and that was the ground on which he found them liable.

Mr. Goldring moved for judgment and costs. Sir Henry asked what costs were wanted. The respondent had appeared in person, with the valuable assistance of Mr. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) and he did not think that costs for a person appearing in person included the service of a solicitor.

The Chief Justice decided that the matter left in the hands of Mr. Seth (the Registrar) Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C. assisted by Mr. I M. Hodgson (of Messrs. Ewens and Harston) appeared for the appellant firm. Mr. P. W. Goldring, assisted by Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) conducted the case on his own behalf.

AMBRICAN INVITATION TO JAPANESE JOURNALISTS,-

New York, Nov. 4. When in New York early this year, Mr. Asano, President of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha. made overtures for an arrangement to invite the leading American journalists to visit Japan and in turn for Japanese journalists to reciprocate the visit. After a series of conferences,

trespasser if he used it. This case must there of the Waseda University and the Kelogijuku will be included in the list. This arrangement Paking who states that he has made verbal ing the house is alleged to have been accom- The only case bearing on the question-What will be officially published in the Press in In the course of time, therefore, the sale of representations to the Wal-wu-pu and given plished by picking the lock. The case was re- is involved in a lease of a flat?—is Hargroves v. December next, and the invitations will be Harlopp. There, however, there had been issued by the middle of January. The New notice by the lesses that a gutter in the roof York Chamber of Commerce and the Inter-The coolie who broke into 9, Pottinger Street, had become stopped up and that water national Society will be appointed to carry out on Sunday afternoon and stole, clothing and was coming through the roof; and that action the arrangement. The matter has not yet been

NBW LIGHTS AND BUOYS.

A fixed red lens lantern has been established at the port of Santa Cruz, situated in the Gulf of Davao, south coast of Mindanao. This light is located just south of Santa Cruz point and about fifty feet back from the beach. The light is displayed from a white, wooden frame structure, is 22 feet above ground, 28, feet above mean high water and should be visible: I agree that this is not a finding which we are 7 miles. The arc of visibility has not yet been

A fixed red lens lantern has been established in the town of Deliaon, situated in the Gulf of tion however is not born out by the reports of | Davao, south coast of Mindanao. The light is the case all of which stated expressly that displayed from the roof of a store house located there was no such reservation. Therefore this about 200 feet back from the beach. The light is 33 feet above ground, 37 feet above mean high water and should be visible 7 miles over an arc of 240 from South 70 West to North l to East.

The beacon marking the reef in the middle of the channel at the entrance to Malalog Bay has been replaced by a larger beacon constructed of concrete. The beacon is placed in 11 feet of water and the top of the beacon is 17 feet above mean high water. The position is the same as that of the former beacon.

The black cone buoy formerly marking the turning point in the river entrance to Lacang Harbour, north coast of Samar, was carried away In a recent typhoon. It will be discontinued and range marks erected to replace it.

A second-class can buoy painted with red part of the premises which were out of repair, and black horizontal bands has been placed to mark the wreck of the schooner San Gabriel in Janabatas channel. The buoy is moored exactly on the wreck in o feet of water-mud

JAPAN

SUCCESS OF THE NEW FINANCIAL POLICY.

- Tokio, November 11. The share's of the Oriental Colonization Company have been over-subscribed twenty-five

The salient features of the next Budget have been approunced. A sufficiency of funds has now been procured to enable more money, to be devoted to productive enterprises. Consequently, the total amount of the enterprises which were to have been postponed for ten or eleven years has now been reduced from

Y200,000,000 to Y168,000,000. Marquis Katsura, the Premier, speaking at Osaka last night, declared that he was satisfied that the readjustment of the nation's finances and of the public bonds was contributing to the ensiness of money and the restoration of

MALITARY MANGUVRES.

The Grand Military Manduvres begin to day and will last for three days, in accordance with the programme already, published. The inspection of the troops is fixed for Saturday, and will be followed by a banquet given by the Emperor We are of opinion that they are appurtenant to the foreign attaches of ten nationalities. among whom are General Feng Shap and another Chipese officer, and the Korean Minis-

> INFRINGING. A HEALTH REGULATION

AN EXEMPLARY FINE.

In the Marine Court, last Wednesday, before Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Hurhour Master. Police-Sergeant, W. R. Sulton charged Fok Tsim, master of the steam-launch King, Edward, with approaching within 30 yards of the s.s. Catherine Apear, which at the time was a suspected vessel, without first, having, received the express bermission of the Health Officer on the 12th instant,

Prosecutor stated that at about 10,10 a.m. on the day in question, he saw the King Edward run close alongside the s.s. Catherine Abcar then lying in the Quarantine Auchorage, flying the quarantine flag. The European in the King Edward got out into the Harbour Office launch Lily. Witness proceeded to the latter vessel and asked if permission had been given to the King Edicard to go alongside but found none had been given.

The coxswain pleaded not guilty and said that he received orders from the European in charge of his vessel. Owing to the serious pature of the offence, the Harbour Master could not see his way to treat it lightly and fined the coxswain, \$50 or the alternative of three months' hard labour.

WATER RETURN:

Level and storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st November. CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.

2' 7" above 1' to above ytam Liyo. 6" 31" below wash ytam In-2'-6" above termediate 1" Q above o' tol above Pokfulum wolltayo overflow Wong-nai -I' II' above overflow

Tytam 407,000,000 400,800,000 Tytam Byewash... 26,235,000 13,939,000 Tytam Intermediate 210,125,000 210,370,000 Pokfulum 69,910,000 67,890,000 Wong-nai-chung 33,200,000 30,337,000

Total 746,470,000 723,330,000 Consumption of water in the City and Hill District during the month of October.

Consumption ... 141,174,000 150,125,000 gallons Estimated 205,710 - 207,510 population' onsumption

per head per gallons day..... Constant supply during October, in both The return of consumption is subject to

Filter Beds are in progress. KOWLOON WATER WORKS.

error owing to the difficulty of accurate mea-

surement whilst the extension works at Albany

LEVEL. 29'.10" below') overflow STORAGE GALLONS. Kowloon Gra-

vitation Re- } 113,000,000 176,700,000 gallons servoir.....) Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of October:-

Consumption ...22,350,000 20,458,000 gallona Estimated population

Consumption) per head per The Government Analyst reports that the

water is of er college quality W. CHATHAM

MORPHIA IMPORTATION

PROHIBITION AGREED UPON BY THE POWERS

The following letter was read at the monthly meeting of the committee of the Chamber of Commerce on the rath inst. :-

Colonial Secretary's Office, ...

and November, 1908. Sir,-I am directed to transmit for the information of the Chamber of Commerce the enclosed copy of a despatch from His Britannic' 'Majesty's Minister at Peking with copy of the Notification issued by Sir. J. N. Jordan to His Britannic Majesty's Consuls at the Treaty Ports in China,-I am, &c.,

(Sgd.), F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, The Chamber of Commerce.

(Cofy.)

Peking, 16th October, 1908, Sir.-I have the honour to transmit herewith, for Your Excellency's information, copy of a despatch which I have addressed to Si Edward Grey on the subject of the proposal of the Chinese Government to prohibit, under Article XI of the Mackay Treaty of September sth, 1902, the importation, except for medical

purposes, of morphia into this country. On the receipt of a Note from the Waiwupu informing me that the Treaty Powers had all consented to the enforcement of the prohibition, I telegraphed to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs proposing to publish a warning notification to British subjects. I have now received Sic, Edward Grey's approval of this procedure, and the patification, which forms enclosure 4 to my despatch, is accordingly being issued through His Majesty's Consuls at the Treaty Ports. . . .

King's Regulation making the Chinese Decree of prohibition binding on British subjects will shortly be promulgated .- I have &c., (Sgd.), J. N. JORDAN, His Excellency,

Sir F. D. Lugard, R.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

(Circular.) British Legation,

Peking, 10th October, 1908. Sir.- 1 enclose for your information and

guidance copies of correspondence with the Waiwupu in regard to Article XI of the British Chinese Treaty of September 5th, 1908 (Prohibition of the general Importation of Morphia), which it has been agreed shall be brought into operation from January 1st, 19 9."

You are requested to issue the notification to British subjects, which is enclosed, and to tak whatever steps may be necessary to secure th proper fulfilment of the Treaty pravisions pending the issue of a King's Regulation which is under consideration,-I am, &c.,

(Sgd.), J. N. JORDAN. His Majesty's Consul

(Translation.)

PRINCE CHING TO H. M. MINISTER. -Peking, 28th September, 1908

Sir. With reference to the question of prohibiting the importation of morphia into China have the honour to inform Your Excellency that, as a result of repeated representations on the part of this Board to the various Foreign Representatives in Peking replies have now been received from 'eac signifying the concurrence of their respective Governments in such a measure; and whereas effect should be given to this decision as soon as possible, it is now intended to prohibit the importation at any Chinese port of morphia of instruments for its injection from January, 1st

As regards the supply necessary for medical purposes, the following method of procedure has been elaborated :-

"Any foreign doctor wishing to import Consular authorities declaring that it is for his own use or solely for use in specified hospital.

" Any foreign druggist wishing to import morphia must similarly execute a bond before his Consular authority pledging himself not to retail it without a foreign doctor's prescription, and even when a prescription is produced, that he will only sell small quantities.

"The Consular authority will thereupon transmit the bond and the exact details of the amount to be imported to the Imperial Maritime Customs, and when the Imperial Maritime Customs have issued a special permit the consignment may be

Any infringement of the terms of the bond will debar the offending party from ever obtaining permission in the future to import marphia.

The Tariff duty to be levied on such importations will be reduced to five per-cent ad valore)n. If consignments are in:ported without a special permit, they will be confiscated by the Customs, Consignments already affoat previous to January ist, 1909, will be granted a reasonable timelimit by the Imperial Maritime Customs, within which they may be imported, but such consignments will be subject to the present rate of duty and will not benefit by the reduced scale."

Finally; whereas China agrees to prohib the manufacture of morphia and appliances for the injection by Chinese tradespeople, the Powers also agree to prohibit the manufacture in China of morphia or appliances for its injection by any of their nationals."

The above articles represent the arrangements which were agreed upon between China and the Powers for prohibiting the morphia traffic and in communicating them to Your Excellency, I have the honour to request that they may be brought to the knowledge and attention of all British subjects.

While awalting also the honour of a reply, I avail, &c.,

(Sd.) PRINCE CHING,

British Legation, Peking, 10th October, 1908.

Your Highness,-The contents of Your Highness! Note of September 28th to the effect that, the Treaty Powers baving all agreed to its conditions, Article XI of the British Chinese Treaty of September 5th, 1902, on the subject of the prohibition of the importation of morphia would be brought into force from January 1st, 1909, were submitted by me to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by telegraph, and I am now in receipt of telegraphic instructions expressing the assent of His Majesty's Government to the course proposed by the Chinese Government.

Notifications in this sense will be issued at all His Majesty's Consulates in China as soon

as practicable. I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to your Highness the assurance of my highest consideration.

(Bgd.), I. N. JORDAN, His Highness PRINCE CHING

CHINA'S CURRENCY.

UNIFORM SILVER STANDARD.

The following letter was read at the meeting of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce

on 12th inst.:-

Colonial Secretary's Office, . 10th November, 1908. Sir.-With reference to my letter No. 5778/-1904 of the 25th August, 1954, I am directed to transmit for the information of your Chamber the enclosed copy of a despatch from Sir John

lordan dated the 22nd ult. - I am, &c., (Sd.) F. H. MAY, S 1, 3.4

The Secretary, Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

British Legation,

Colonial Secretary.

Peking, 22nd October, 1908. Sir,-With reference to my despatch of 8th January last, I have the honour to transmit herewith, to Your Excellency copies of an Imperial Decree issued on October 5th, and of the Memorial of the Government Council upon which it was based ordaining the introduction of an uniform silver currency throughout the Empire of which a coin weighing one K'u

P'ing or Treasury tael is to be the unit. have thought it might possibly be o use to Your Excellency and the Chamber of Commerce to have an authorised translation of there documents:- I have etc..

(5gd.) J. N. JORDAN. His Excellency Sir F. J. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G. C.B. D.S.O. Governor and Commander-in-

Hongkong.

DECREE. [Poking Gonette.]

. 5th October, 1908.

he Imperial Decree in response to a memorial of Prince Ching and other Ministers of the Government Council, and of Prince Piu-lun and other Members of the Senate, who, in obedience to our Commands, have deliberated upon the subject of an uniform national cur-

A standard currency is the fundamental prin ciple of public finance, and various countries have adopted a gold coin as their unit of value, with subsidiary currency of silver and copper tokens. Under well-framed regulations such currencies have been found convenient and profitable. But it requires years of preparation to be ready for such a measure, which can by no means be attained at one step. The finances of China are in confusion and the standardising of the currency is an orgent necessity. If actual gold coins, were to be taken as the standard unit, it would be difficult to saise the necessary amount; while if gold were merely -taken_nominally as the standard unit, grave dangers would be incurred. It is evident therefore that we should first standardise and render uniform the silver currency, and then carefully proceed to take measures for a further advance; with a view to assuring the adoption

of a gold standard in the future. .The memorialists have pointed out that the use of the tael and its fractions has been so long established that it would be difficult to 'aubstitute any other denomination in its place The Committee of Finance in a previous memorial also recommended the determination

of the tael as the silver coin to be used. . . We therefore command that a large silver coin shall be struck weighing one K'u !!ing tael, and that large quantities of silver coins weighing .5 of a K'u'.P'ing tacl shall also be minted for general convenience in use. Also there shall be small pieces of one mace and o five candareens, of less pure silver, which will serve as subsidiary, currency. The two silver coins aforesaid shall be 980 fine, while the two small silver pieces will be 880 fice.

This silver currency, except in so far as cal culations under Treaties and Agreements with Foreign Powers will require to be made as before, shall be uniformly used by all Yamens, morphia must execute a bond before his great or small, in Peking or the Provinces, alltheir Treasury transactions, and all allowance for difference of weight or touch, or meltage fees, &c., &c. shall henceforth be perpetually

forbidden. Let the Governors General and Governors of Provinces examine the conditions in their jurisdiction and devise means in conjunction with the Board of Finance for determining afresh, either by jucreasing or decreasing as the case may be, the allowances and rice money of territorial authorities and tax-collectors while on duty together with the expenditure for travelling on the public service, and let the rates be published openly by proc. amation so that the peculations of clerks may be

abolished for ever. As regards the diversity of silver currency in the various provinces, and the differences of touch; which give dishonest traders and market dealers the opportunity for demanding discounts and profits off- each transaction. grievous injury is inflicted thereby on all classes; and the Board of Finance is now commanded to issue stringent regulations forbidding such practices in the future, with the view that io, a given number of years the national silver currency may become completely

Until the new coinage has been minted in sufficient quantities the dollar and-sub sidiary silver pieces in use in the Provinces as well as the sycce may be used as before, for the time-being, on the market, and treasury payments may still be made in sycee for the present, but must year by year be diminished by the substitution of the new silver coina; e. O these questions let the Board of Finance carefully consider the vircumstances and tak satisfactory steps for the execution of this

Let this Decree be generally circulated in

[Translation-] MPMORIAL OF COVERNMENT COUNCIL (HUI CHENG WU CHU) ON THE QUESTION OF UNIFORM NATIONAL CURRENCY.

The Special Envoy to America, Tang Shao-Yi, having memorialised the Throne on September 22nd, praying that effect should be given to that the question of currency should be speedily determined, the present memorialists were commanded to deliberate and report thereon without delay.

-- As the Throne is aware, the question of currency has been considered repeatedly by the high authorities in the Capital, and investigated and reported upon by all the Provincial Au-Thorities, Special Memoranda on the subject have also been submitted by Chang Chih-tung, Lu Ch'uan-lin and Yuan Shih-k'ai, as well as by the Board of Finance; all of which, under a Government Council and the Senate for consicare which has been bestowed by the Throne

on this important question to the time to the over if the principles anderlying the developed task colo with the addition of a per cent allow a result from the consular jurisdiction treating

ment of currencies be examined, it will be found that between the extreme of copper and gold there must always be the lotermediary stage of a silver currency; and for these reasons it is both eight and suitable that China should now begin at first with a silver standard.

But although the adoption of a silver currency has been unanimously advocated, there has been by no means the same unity of opinion as to whether it should be a tack or dollar curtency. The present memorialists have considered this point most profoundly, and from the reports of the Governor-General and Governors of Provinces that cloven Provinces favour the tael ugainst eight in favour of the dollar-the remainder either advocating the use of both concurrently, or proposing the introduction of a new coin of 7 mace.

T'ang Tach'en, in his Memorial, also favoured the tael currency; and from the point of view to try and stand alone, and that we cannot afford to throw away our sovereign rights in order to gratify the wishes of others; while from the point of view of the people we should follow a course sultable to the greater number, and not change a tradition of the country for the convenience of open ports or trading marts. This is as much a fundamental principle for our guidance in making the enactment to-day, as it will be an essential factor for the future success of the measure itself; and as we have dealt with this point in previous Memorials" there is no need to elaborate it further. now propose merely to present a few of the principal arguments on both sides in the problem of adopting a dollar or a tael corrency.

From the point of view of public convenience it has been said that as a large supply of, dollars already exists; it would be simpler to: extend their use than to adopt a tael currency, But it must be borne in mind that in every dollars are also current.

dollar, and it seems to us that if a national currency is specially established, everyone will have perfect cor fidence therein.

As regards the objection that the higher denomination will tend to raise the cost of living, while a small-denomination will tend to economy in prices, it must not forgotten that besides the unit of value there must be fractional currency, and that a 5-mace piece will prove more convenient than one of 7 mace. Moreover the bulk of the people in their daily life mostly rely upon the copper currency, and if this has an unimpeded circulation there is no reason why habits of extravagance should be engendered.

It has been argued also that the value of a dollar approximates that of 1,000 Cash, and that with the principal and fractional coin so conveniently related calculations are simplified But as long as the legal ratios of the currency are not fixed the market rates must constantly vary, and as nearly all the public and private transactions involve exchange between silver and cash the substitution of dollar values in place of the tack would only result in producing a complication of odd fractions.

Another orgument is that in all currencies coins should be reckoned by the piece and not by the weight. But just as Bollars can be reckoned by the piece, so also, can taels once they are struck into coins, and while the trouble of conversions and discounts will be saved, such coins will also fulfill the condition of -corresponding-in-weight-to-their-inscribeddenomination.

. To extend our argument further afield: in all our transactions with other countries, foreign obligations have always been liquidated in terms of tacls. The Native Customs revenue, also, is expressed in terms of K'u P'ing taels Foreign Commerce is carried on entirely by means of exchange calculations, and the price of the round sterling fluctuates with the state. of the silver market. By using a tael currency transactions cap all proceed as before, and the extended use of such a coin cannot fail to prove advantageous.

n tael coin,

we have further more adopted the suggestion These coins will in the future take the place of

part of our preparations for a gold standard. altered or abolished.

pieces 185 fine.

Now, the freedom of communication through | only 2 mace is pure gold. The remainder is | under the protection of which they carry on out the world, rendered this question of cur- allow, but in use it all passes for pure gold, their business in this Colony. Action of this rency of still greater import than ever before. The same is found in all countries. Though sort is most projudicial to the other traders of If we were to follow the rest of the world we we have not yet started a gold currency, and all nationalities as well as British in Hongshould adopt a gold standard. But if the pro- temporarily use silver to take its place, we i keng, and must therefore be also highly present conditions prevailing to China be our must certainly follow the same plan | From | judicial to the great international trade of the guide, we should use a silver standard. More recent experiments in minting we find a silver. Colony. It is one of those "loose ends " which

estimated at 3%, can be paid for out of the profits accruing from the subsidiary coinage. If this is insufficient the profits from the coppercurrency could be drawn upon, and if that is still jusufficient there remain the profits on the

paper currency. (The rest of the Memorial contains no further suggestions of importance.) .

PARTNERSHIP, REGISTRATION.

THE REUTER BROCKELMANN CASE, AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

A judgment of some importance to merdelivered by Sir Francis Piggott (the Chief fell, and which was the origin of all this litiga-Justice) last Wednesday. The matter at issue was that in which the Kwong Wing Cheung | trades in so many Treaty Ports in the East as firm of Canton, sued for an injunction to restrain Messrs. Reuter, Brockelmann and Com- tinction between Hongkong and the rest of the pany, their servants, and agents from falsely hast had somewhat escaped them. representing to the German Consul at Canton, . His Lordship, as stated above, held that the and to the Chinese authorities at Canton that I appellants should win, while Mr. Justice Gomcertain of the pariners of the Cheung Loong firm, of Hongkong, sugar merchants, were also partners in the plaintiffs' firm ; and from further endeavouring to enforce payment by the plaintiffs of a debt alleged to be due to the defendants by the Cheung Loong firm, by attachment | the defendants-Mr. H. E. Pollock, R.C., and of property belonging to the plaintiffs or in which they were interested. The plaintiffs P. M. Laing, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and claimed the sum of \$10,000 damages for alleg- Deacon. ed false representation and libel.

Readers will recollect the special jury, after considering the matter for nearly a fortnight, place where dollars are used it is always in | returned a unanimous verdict for the Chinese combination with sycee: while in all the places | firm, on the ground of trespass, and awarded where sycee is used it by no means follows that | damages in the sum of one dollar. They agreed that nine persons were, not partners in Chinese dollars were originally coined in the Kwong Wing Cheong by a majority of five order to oppose the invasion of the Mexican to two. They agreed that the three, Wong Hing-tong and two others, partners in the Kwong Hing Cheong, were partners in the Cheung Loong on February 21st, by a majority of six to one. They agreed, by a majority of four to three, that the defendants acted with reasonable and probable cause in alleging on February 21st, that these three men were partners in the Cheuog Loong. They were also unanimous in finding that this did not constitute a libel, and that there should be no dam-

> An appeal was then applied for and obtained, the plaintiffs giving their greunds that the verdict of the jury on the 1st; 2nd, 31d, 4th and 4th questions submitted to them-be set aside on the grounds that the verdict was contrary to the evidence, against the weight of the evidence. and, perverse in that the majority of the jury were influenced by the desire not to allow the plaintiffs to have the benefit of the judgment of this honourable Court because in the accounts -of-the Kwong Wing Cheung firm the identity of the partners was concealed by the use of hong names while it was maintained by the defence that the judge was wrong in directing the jury that in consequence of the defendants not having produced the warrant of the Chinese Authorities, under which the seizure of the property of the plaintiffs had been made, they must find a verdict for the plaintiffs with damages for trespass to the goods of the plaintiffs; that inasmuch as the jury found a verdict for the defendants on all the issues of facts left to -them, and-only-found-for-the-plaintiffs-on-the one issue of trespass to goods because they were directed so to do, the judge was wrong in refusing the application of the defendants for the costs of those issues which the jury had found in their favour; that the grounds upon which such refusal was based, namely :- I hat the direction to find for the plaintiffs on the trespass issue terminated the case, and that the issues submitted thereafter were irrelevant. and therefore unnecessary, did not constitute good cause a for depriving the defendants of the costs of such issues.

The Chief Justice found in favour of Reuter The coinage of a tael currency was recom- | Brockelmann, The Puisne Justice disagreed mended by the Council of Finance. In Hupeh In the course of a very lengthy judgment the and the New Dominion a tael currency has Chief Justice said: A certain sugar firm, the been in use for some years. The Board of Cheong Loong, composed of two partners, Woo Finance also held that if a silver currency were | Yiu Nam and Loung Tsiu Pang, were in busito be adopted there could be no harm in using | ness in Hongkong and had dealings with Messis. Reuter Brockelmann, the defendant's This, then, is also our present decision: and | branch house in the Colony. At the time immediately preceding the occurrences which of Tuan Fang to coin a large quantity of 5 led to this suit, the Cheong Loong had contractmace pieces (half taels) to be of equal currency | ed to purchase sugar to the extent of about with the tael coins and to be legal tender for \$50,000, in three contracts. Delivery had been any amount. Besides these 2 coins we propose I taken of a certain amount of the sugar, and that there should be a mace and i mace (5 | \$5,000 had been paid on account, but a concandarcens) pieces, as subsidiary currency. siderable quantity, 4,000 bigs, had not been taken, and consequently remained in godown. the to cent and 5 cent pieces of the past, and On the construction of the contracts, I have will prevent the rise of prices or difficulties in I no doubt that the property in this sugar had the daily life of the people, besides forming not passed to the Cheong Loong, but remained with Reuter Brockelmann and Co; that their As regards the national dollar coined by right was to sell the sugar speedily and obtain the Board of Finance the year before last, as | the best price they could, and to prove in the an experiment, the intention was to make bankruptcy of the firm for the differenceuse of this coin temporarily, as being whereon they would have received the small known to the people and easy to establish. dividend of 3.30 per cent. I have no doubt But if an uniform currency is to be sought, the further, all the parties to the transaction being standard can only be fixed after far-reaching within the jurisdiction of this. Court, and the investigation, and the present memorialists | transaction itself having been concluded in have formed the conclusion, after carefully Hongkong that Messis. Reuter Brockelmann weighing all considerations, that the long- and Co. were subject to the jurisdiction of established use of the tael and its fraction - this Court in the matter of this bankruptcy. the mace, candareen and mil-can hardly be This aspect of the case was not very much referred to: in argument, but it is sufficiently The most suitable weight for the standard I material for me to deal with it. All persons in coin will be the K'u P'ing tael; and as regards I the Colony, British subjects or aliens, who are fineness, it will be remembered that from the creditors of a bankrupt who is before the Court minting regulations drawn up by the Council in bankruptcy, are subject to the jurisdiction of Figuree and submitted to the Throne, it lof the Court. There is no doubt that if assets appeared that a tael's weight of so-called "full belonging to the bankrupt are discovered in touch" silver, as generally used throughout another country and a creditor endeavours China, actually contained when molted only obtain them for his own benefit, the Court has .98 or .99 of a tack of pure silver; and they some jurisdiction to control his action and this proposed therefore that a tael and 5-mace if he is within the jurisdiction, whether he has pieces should be .98 fine and I and a-mace | proved in the bankruptcy or not, It is not necessary to define with precision to what :The recent memorandum of the Board of extent that jurisdiction goes; it is suffi-Finance observes further that Chinese sycee cient to note that it exists; also that the has never actually been 100 per cent fine. 'Re- discovery of a partner in another country whose' cent analysis have shown that the best does | property could be brought into the bankrupt not reach .985 touch. Supposing theisforn estate for the benefit of the creditors comes that coins of 100, per cent pure silver were I within the meaning of assets as above referred struck, the use of broken silver could not well to. Further it is clear that if Reuter Brockelbe suddenly abandoned as soon as the new mann and Co.'s application to the Gorman coinage appeared, and this, together with the Consul for assistance in recovering such assets use of Mexican dollars and Chinase Provincial in Canton came within the terms of the jurisdic-Dollars-which are all .6 odd in fineness while I tion clauses of the Treaties of Tientsin, so also passing for ,7 odd of pure silver would lead to would an application by the Trustee in bankrupt- Happy Valley between the 14th and 16th Nov illicit melting down of the heavier coin, as in- cy to the British Consul for similar assistance | ember. The following cards were returned :variably happens under such circumstances. In be within those clauses. And for myself ! the memoranda of Chang Chi-tung, Lu Ch'nan, have no doubt whatever that what Measrs, lin and Yuan Shih K'ai it was observed that, in Reuter Brockelmann and Co. did in this inthe absence of a gold currency, the unit must | stance was an attempt to passer cutre. the be 100 per cent fine though the subsidiary coin- Trustee in the Cheong Loong Bankruptcy, age could be about 9 touch. But objections They did not prove in that bankruptcy, but have not been wanting to show that a pure; endeavoured to obtain a payment of the whole Decree of April 26th; were handed over to the | coin would be too soft for ordinary use: | sum due to them by application to the German Now it will be found that the Russian gold | Consul; and I have no doubt that, at least deration. All this shows sufficiently the great rouble piece weighs 6.554 grammes of which during the pendency of the bankruptcy proonly 6 grammes is pure gold. The Ispanese, coodings before this Court; this was in violagold jen, again, weight 2.22 mace, of which I tion of the bankruptcy laws of this Colony.

makes a strong and clear ringing coio. Of with China, and which it would be for course the expense of minting has to be con- the benefit of all concerned in the commercial sidered and the Isbour and alloy, which is | welfare of this Colony, to get rid of by putting the whole question on a more satisfactory and equitable basis. I am bound to allude to this matter, because I think it is of the utmost importance that the innumerable foreign firms who trade in this Colony should; realise it. That large measure of freedom of trade and access to our Courts which has been accorded to "merchant strangers repairing into the realm of England", not to be described as the "open door", for since Magna Charta and the 14th year of Richard II there has never been a door to close, carries with implicit obedience to our laws which I believe are framed in the best interests of this Tree commerce. It is just this which makes the difference between trading in a British Colony chants in this Colony, having reference to the and trading in a Treaty Port. I think it right of national dignity it seems to us that we ought | old question of partnership registration, on | to add to what I have said that the error into which subject we have dealt with before, was which Messrs. Reuter Brockelmann and Co.

> perty preived at a different opinion. A stay of execution was asked for, and obtained.

> tion, was perhaps due to the fact that the firm

well as in Hongkong, that this essential dis-

Counsel were as follows: For the plaintiffs -Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Mesers. Hustings and Hastings. For Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C. instructed by Mr. E.

REPAIRING A CLUB-HOUSE, ATTEMPTS AT SETTLEMENT A FAILURE

The claim brought by the master of the Ham Sun Wing firm of contractors, 119, Des Voux Road Central, against Mr. Tang Chee, otherwise Dang Chee, secretary of the Kowloon : Cricket Glub, to recover the sum of \$744.03, balance due in respect of a contract for the construction of the club-house, and as to \$444.03 for extra work done, was continued before Mr. Justice Gomperiz, in the Summary Court, last Thursday.

Mr. P. W. Goldring (who appeared for the defendant) said that he thought the case was in the course of settlement a couple of days ago, but the plaintiff had gone back on his word. It was agreed by the parties that \$400 should be paid down, the work to be continued, and each side to pay their own costs. In consequence of this Mr. Goldring was not able to file his counter-claim. . He did not want to cast any aspersions on his friend but he thought that somebody in his office was stirring up this trouble.

Mr. Davidson (for plaintiff) maintained that what his friend had said were ex parle statements. He did not know when this alleged settlement took place. The plaintiff said that Mr. Hazeland, the architect, approached him to-make the offer for settlement. That was ridiculous. His client was entitled to judg. ment in the absence of Mr. Goldring's counterclaim, because his friend had admitted everything in Chambers. It was absurde for the plaintiff to come to a settlement when he did not know what was the nature of the counterclaim. He had advised his client to come no settlement: Why did not his friend file his counter-claim on Tuesday? Mr. Goldring stated that the reason was

because he was given to understand that the matter would be settled. Mr. Davidson did not know what was the inner history of his friend's case. There was no agreement to withdraw the case. If the defendant had any sort of a case there would

not be any inducement to settle. Mr. Goldring said that there was always somebody started to foment this state of affairs. Previous to this the parties did not want any solicitors in the matter as there was-an understanding between them.

thing that doesn't give my client his costs. Mr. Davidson-Not yet. We are under no tries, etc. obligation to continue with the work; but when

we are paid we will do so. Further discussion followed on the allega- the comfort and interest of visitors will be well ion that a settlement was reached, also the cared for throughout:-authority of Mr. Hazeland to approach the !.

plaintiff to settle was questioned. time of the issuance of the writ there was where possible, housing arrangements being no trouble between the parties; no intention allocated to a special Committee in each State. to sue. In connection with this work the plaintiff was always told to complete his State Government are affording every facility contract and he would be paid. Overtures to Delegates, whilst the Railway Commissioners for a settlement of the claim were made in the several States have agreed to give the the plaintiff to the witness in his Delegates a free pass over the Railways, and office after the writ had been The agreement was that he was to be paid Colonial steamers, \$400 on account, the rest to be paid when the contract was completed. Witness was doing commend a considerable reduction in pasother work for plaintiff-making plans for a senger rates, but that matter requires to be soap factory at Mong-kok-tsui. The settle- settled by the Head Office in London, and ment, however, fell through between plaintiff negotiations are now proceeding with those and the defendant,

cost \$200 to complete the rest of the work. He ! remembered Mr. Davidson calling at his office | Similar negotiations will also be undertaken one day this week to get a copy of the contract. | with the Cape Lines. He only said that the drains could be put right in six hours, but not the other work. The rate will be secured at £100 for the above rates drain work would not cost \$20. The cricket either way. club was not a very large building, and it would cost \$180 to put on hinges and bolts to the City will act as Agents for visitors and make windows and doors and to replace the planking arrangements as required by them and in conhe reason why the certificate was issued was | nection therewith. Ladies Committees are to because it was nearing a Chinese festival and be formed to receive Ladies who accompany complainant, being hard pressed, wanted money. [Delegates," Witness was not a member of the Kowloon Cricket Club. The plaintiff was an honest man and witness trusted his word, the reason why be issued the certificate for the payment to him of a | interests in the various States of the Comcertain some of money. Asked as to the hour | monwealth." the plaintiff called at his office on Tuesday. - An invitation has since been received for a witness replied that he never looked at the visit to the principal cities of New Zealand, clock when his clients visited him. Witness which would mean leaving England ten days had the authority of the defendant to settle the to a fortnight earlier. The Committee have

- The case was further adjourned until next | possible, but would be glad of your views. week when the syldence will be taken.

The monthly competition against Bogey for the Saunder's Farewell Cup was played at

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M. A. Marray |roc. 5 four up' T. B. Forrestscr. all square R. Davidson. roc. 9 one down D. W. Tratman rec, 14 nne down W. J. Gresson rec. 12 four down A. J. Grestonrec 14 four down is ontries.

Winner of Cup. | Winner of Pool Two cards disqualified

FIRE AT WHAMPOAS WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STATION GUTTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 16th November, Shortly after seven o'clock in the evening of ho 14th instant a fire broke out in the Wireless relegraph Station at Whampon through some unknown cause. The flames continued to burn for fully two hours until o p.m. and casta lurid light visible a great distance around. The whole of the station premises was gutted and two of the operators are said to have been burnt to death. At the time, the wind was blowing very hard, so the conflagration spread over a large area, and destroyed some twenty buts of the boat people in the neighbourhood,

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF THE EMPIRE.

SEVENTH CONGRESS IN 1909

The following letter from the London Chamber was laid before the general committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce. on rath inst ;-

Oxford Court, Cannon Street, London, E., 26th June, 1901,

Dear Sir,-The majority of Chambers having given their vote in favour of accepting the invitation to hold the next Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire in Australia. the Congress Organising Committee in London recently confirmed this choice, and notified the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Australia accordingly.

The draft of the general programme of events has now been received by the London Chamber from the Hon. William Knox. Chairman of the Organising Committee in Australia, as follows :--

(a) The Congress will be held in Sydney. about 14th September; 1909. (b) The Federal Reception, and sub-Con-

erence will be held in Melbourne about 28th It is assumed that Delegates will enter the

Commonwealth at :-(a) Brisbane in the East via Vancouver, from Great Britain and Canada.

(b) Fremantle in the West via Suez and Colombo, from Great Britain, India and the Far East.

(c) Direct from South Africa and New Zealand. In consequence, therefore, of Delegates arriving from the East and West and the possibility of their being unable to retrace their steps over our extensive territory, it is assumed that there may be only a full gathering of Delegates at Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide. Therefore, Delegates entering from the East and West will be shown the resources of Queensland and West Australia and be entertained there on their inward and homeward routes, special dates being fixed for that purpose. The visit to Tasmania is proposed to be made from Mel-

Without limiting the time of any Delegates. it is estimated that the arrangements for collective examination and entertainment in the various states will occupy about the pariods as set out hereunder, excluding intervals for travel between States:-

Ouccasiand..... 6 days. New South Wales 12 (Including) Victoria (Congress) South AustraliaTasmania' Western Australia.....

The Congress and general arrangements will be under the control of the Central Committee friendly connections between the parties until | appointed by the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Australia for that purpose.

Each State will form its own. Committee for arranging visits to places and objects of interest for demonstrating the industrial resources of Mr. Davidson-I should never agree to any- Australia and for entertainment within each State. Special facilities will be made for visits Mr. Justice Comperiz-Is the work flowhed? Ito representative sheep stations, typical indus-

> Assurances are received from each State that all arrangements will be most complete, and

A full list of hotels and private apartments will be sent to all Chambers invited to the Con-Mr. E. M. Hazeland stated that up to the gress and arrangements made for special rates The Commonwealth Government and each

special rates will be arranged with the inter-The P. & O. and Orient Companies will re-Companies and with the Union Steamshid Cross-examined, witness said that it would Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway and Atlantic Liners for corresponding reductions.

It is expected that a " Round the World "

The Chamber of Commerce in each Capital:

The Congress has been promised the active co-operation and assistance of all other bodies connected with the primary and manufacturing

not been able to decide whether such a visit is

It may be added that since the receipt of the foregoing, it has been ascertained that the principal steamship lines will be prepared to arrange return tickets to Sydney, via Suez and Colombo, for L'roo, giving separate facilities to Delegates who may desire to seturn by a different route, and the "round the world" ticket" will be reduced to £120

It is, perhaps, unnecessary for me to dwell! upon the importance of this: Congress being made a great success, and of the delegation: being as representative and influential as pos-" sible. To this end it is very desirable that the details contained in this Oircular should be laid before the Executives of all Chambers of Commerce of the Empire and communicated to Members, with a view to advising me as early as possible how many gentlemen and ladies are likely to attend from your locality. Copies may be had for this purpose on application to me. -- Yours, etc.,

RENRIC B. MURRAY, Secretary. The Chairman expressed the wish that the Chamber should be represented at the sylle Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, the Representative to be one of the Members of the Committee it post bis. The post bis. The CANTON IN MOURNING. FOREIGN CONSULS' SYMPATHIES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 19th November. The Viceroy, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Judge, the Educational Commissioner and the Salt Commissioner have jointly issued a proclamation to call the people to go into mourning from to'day on account of the death of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor Kwang Hau and Her Majesty, the Empress-Downger. All the streets throughout the city of Canton as well as prominent institutions have been draped in white or black for this purpose. For three days from today all officials will assemble at the Imperial Temple to offer their respects before the Tablets of their late Majesties. The people will not be permitted to shave their heads for a period of one hundred days, and they will be obliged to put on clothing of no other colour than either plain or black with black buttons on their hats: any violation of these rules will entail punishment according to traditional custom.

The Consular representatives of the different countries at Canton have sent despatches to the Vicercy to express their condolences on the death of Their Imperial Majestics.

KILLED BY A BICYCLE.

CORONER'S INQUIRY AS TO CAUSE OF DEATH.

Kiu, aged thirty, met her death at Yau-ma-ti the other day in a bicycle accident, was told at | most vital interest of the Nation (even more the inquest which was held at the Magistracy, vital than the small boy's cigarette) can

jurymen empanelled were Messis, R.S. Judah, R. H. B. Hancock and C. M. Meyer. Inspector McHardy watched proceedings on behalf of the police.

Medical evidence, as given by Dr. H Macfarlanc, who has charge of the Kowloop mortuary, was to the effect that on the last day of October he held a post-mortem examination skin bruises just about the elbows, one on abdomen was full of blood and spleen which was much enlarged was torn right across, Cause of death, in his opinion, was harmourhage caused by a rupture of the spleen. Dr. Macfarlane thought that the spleen could have been caused by a fall, through being knocked down by a bicycle.

The next witness to be called was Private Wm. Geyer, of the Middlesex Regiment, stationed at Kowloon. He deposed that on The destroyers Afridt and Ghurka have not the 30th October he was out cycling at Kowloon with Lance-corporal Leuken. They were ed under the programme of 1905-6. Although returning from Kowloon City, When they got at the band of the road between Yau-ma-ti and Kowloon City-a very sharp bend-Lance-corporal Leuken was leading, witness coming up some five paces behind. At this bend he saw a woman dodging in front of the lance-corporal's | only require a margin of strength, but also a bicycle. He rang hie bell, and witness passed, margin of time, to secure the country against the woman, who said something in Chinase which witness did not understand

The Coroner told the witness that he need not shield the lance-corporal, and asked the witness if he saw the woman fall: The reply -was in the negative.

pext question, 😘 The witness said, " No."

"What speed were you travelling?" continued the Coroner. The answer was, "About six miles, an

he missed the Kowloon City A be discovered that his company wop and witness and Geyer started

distance away from the woman, lie was riding in the middle of the road and the woman did not seem to realize his presence until he was near her, when the woman appeared to have got frightened and did not know in which direction to move. She, however, took a turn to the right. The handle of the machine touched her, but she did not fall and witness continued on his way.

Lauce-sergeant Mills spoke to going to the barracks on Wednesday and finding Lancecorporal Leuken there. Witness asked him whether he had a bicycle out on the 3cth October. He said he had. Witness asked whether he had an accident on the road. "At first Leuken said," No," but afterwards he said he had. He said nothing about the woman falling and added that if anything like that had happened he would have reported the matter to the police.

Lukong 174 said that, on the afternoon of the 20th instant; a Chinaman and a doctor calledat the station and reported that a woman was to be found lying on the road near Tai, Shek Ku. Witness went as far as the bridge where he found the dead body of the woman on the roadside. The witness then explained the position of the corpse in which he found it. The body was stretched out, on its back, head pointing towards a clump of trees and feet across

the presence of the body on the roadside, said officers, that when he appeared on the scene a large crowd had assembled. He made the discovery shortly after three o'clock.

The husband of the deceased-Tang Sauthe master of trading lunk 1,087, said that his wife lived at Sai-kung, New Territory. On the day she met her death she was going to Yau-ma-ti to visit his partner.

The Coroner said that there was no evidence to prove negligence on the part of the soldiers, but it did seem strange and inconsistent with the evidence that the woman should have met

her death. The jury returned a verdict of death from

hemorrhage following a ruptured spleen:

LAD HELD TO RANSOM.

KIDHAPPED DURING AN ARMED ROBBERY AND BROUGHT TO HONGKONG.

A ten-year-old lad, who was stolen from his parents about a month ago during an armed robbery which was committed in the Shun-tak. district, was rescued from his captors by the Water Police last Wednesday. In the house where the youth was detained were two women; who were arrested on suspicion of being him typhoon S.E. of Manila, over or near southern kidnappers. The ringleader of the robbers is Luzon moving W. or W.N.W. allegedito have been the husband of one of the | Cyclone or typhoon, S.W. of Guam moving women in whose custody the boy was found. The ringleader, after the sobbery, brought the boy to Houghoug, and, according to reports, J handedhim over to his wife. Lafters were then ? sent to the lad's guardians demanding a ransom for his release,. The women were charged in the Police Court, on Thursday, and remanded.

Four native Benks in Hankow have suspendad payment. Their labilities mident to Tla. 2,700,000. The compredere of the Hongkong. and Shanghai Bank is said to be the heaviest | moving W.N.W. loser, the is reported that his loss is Tis.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We'do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.

TRAFALGAR DAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir,-If there be one day in the year when the Navy League should with confidence appeal to its fellow countrymen, that is October 21, the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar, when a nation's self-sacrifice reaped its reward in overwhelming victory.

The immortal signal, now flying on the Nelson Column, should not fail to carry its meaning to the hearts and consciences of all beholders, and should serve to strengthen the resolve that the lesson, so nobly inculcated at Trafalgar, shall never be forgotten in this England of ours which still expects that "every man will do his duty."

attention to the following points:-

of the present Government has yet pledged defined in the latest authoritative utterance on will continue to press for a clear statement on | fight. this point.

discussion on the shipbuilding policy of the Government is becoming daily more pressing. killed. A tale of how a Chicese woman, Tsu Cheung | As the time of the autumn session is entirely. appropriated, to Government business, the Government should welcome this opportunity of relieving the auxiety which undoubtedly exists in the country as to the adequacy of the

challenge of the German nation. more quickly than our rivals.

We would point out that H. M. S. Lord Nelson and H. M. S. Defence, both of the 1904 programme, are not yet in commission. The armoured cruiser Invincible of the 1905 programme (the Dreadnought year) will not boist the pennunt this year, having exceeded her contract time by some six or eight months. yet done their trials, although they were orderattention has been repeatedly drawn to the superiority of British shipbuilding resources, there are other factors, such as the provision of gun-mountings, which limit the output and the speed of building. This proves that we not unforescen delays.

In addition to an enlarged programme of armoured tonnage, the replacement of the protected cruisers and torpedo craft, which are rapidly becoming obsolete, should receive the immediate attention of the Government. The an-Did-you-see ber-on-the-ground-? "was-the-nual-deception-of-the-public-by-the-Dilke-Re- Mr. J. R. Wood presided. Detective Serstrength to l'arliament) should cense, and only such vessels as are maintained in a state of

instant readiness for war should be included. The Navy League strongly urges that instead of the hand-to-mouth policy of providing Lande-Corporal Leuken said that on the day only for the new construction of the year, our requirements should be worked out beforehand As he arrived at the bridge, neart he | programme for that period taken in hand, in a Chinese woman looking at order that contracts may be placed better, mote of ships and stores secured.

The league further desires to draw public attention to the official statement of the First Lord of the Admiralty in the House of Commons on Monday, October 12, to the effect that the provision in the Navy Estimates for guns, pro ctiles, ammunition, torpedoes, and guncotton for the two years 1907-8 and 1908-9 day in question he was on his way has been reduced 36 per cent,, as compared with the two closing years of Mr. Balfour's administration-that is, 1904-5 and 1905-6. A corresponding reduction in the Army Estimates for similar war stores amounts to 44 per cent,

since the Channel Fleet left Portland on Sept Farquharron. His master told him not to crisis was six battleships out of fourteen, four armoured cruisers out of six, four protected cruisers out of four, one out of two scouts, and eleven destroyers out of thirty-one. At the same time it should be stated that the Home Fleet (Nore division and nucleus-crew battle-A school-master, one of those who reported ships) was assembled under its own flag

We have the hopour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servants. ROBERT YERBURGH, President, H. SEYMOUR TROWER, Chairman of the Executive Committee. CAIUS CRUTCHLEY, Secretary, 13. Victoria Street, S.W. October 21, 1908.

TYPEOON WARNINGS

The American Consulate-General received VAIOTY :-

November 14th, 11 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon between the Visayas and Luzon, direction unknown, November 15th, 7.40 p.m.

Cyclone or typhoon S.S.E. of Guam direction November 16th, 10.45 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon near or over South

Eastern Luzon almost stationary.- (-November 17th, 8.15 a.m. -November 16, 1908, at 6 p.m. cyclone or

Oyclone or typhoon S, W, of Manila filling. Cyclone or typhoon N. of the Western

Oarolines moving N.W. November 18th, 5 p.m. Cyclons or Typhoon R of the Northern Visayas or South-eastern Luson W. or W.N.W. aut was called to the witness stand and sxam. home consumption. A price just under 23rd. November 19th, 4.30 p.m.

November:30th, 10.15 am. ... the fight you diw?

THE PEAK TRAGEDY.

WHO STRUCK THE LAST BLOW?

The trial of the three men-two chair coolies and a washerman-for the murder of a shopkeeper named Ku Tung at the Peak on October 22nd last, was resumed before Mr. J. R. Wood (second police magistrate) last Tuesday afternoon.

Police Sergeant McKay, of Mount Gough Police Station, and Detective Bergeant Terrett again canducted the case for the prosecution while Mr. R. D. Atkinson, of Mesms. Deacon, Looker and Deacon acted for the defence.

The next witness to:be called was a cooli named Lai So. He said he lived at 7, Bridges Street. He said that between 11.30 and 12 o'clock on the day in question he went to the Peak to meet a clausman named Lai Fuk. He waited for a while at the tram station The Navy League desires to draw public and not meeting him he started out for walk in the direction of the Peak-Church, . 1. The Two-Power Slandard,-No member by way of the upper road, When he got near the church he saw six or seven men fighting himself to maintain the two-Power standard as on the lower road with bamboo poles. Wilness arrived in time to see one of the combatthe subject, as meaning a to per cent, margin, ants fall, while his assailants ran away. Questin ships of the line (battleships and large lioned as to how far away from the church. armoured cruisers) over the two next strongest | the fight took place, witness said about night Powers, whichever they be. The Navy League | cheung. He did not see the beginning of the

The Court-When you saw the men running | had a broken head; 2. Shipbuilding Policy.-The necessity for a neway what did you do?-I turned back. Why?-Because I saw a man had been

Where did you go then?-To the tram

Did you run or did vou walk?-I didn't run. Here the witness was asked whether he could only he discussed if the leader of the Opposi- recognise any of the men he saw that day The coronerpresiding was Mr. J.H. Kemp; the tion will demand a day for the purpose. The The reply was in the affirmative. "Can you Navy League looks to Mr. Baifour to act up point any of them out in Court?" he was asked to his responsibilities in this matter. The by the magistrate. The witness left the witness-I stand without another word and walked to the space allotted to spectators. There were between forty and fifty persons assembled there, programmes of the last three years to meet the and it was visible that a number of them felt very uncomfortable under the gaze of the wit-We require to lay down eight large armoured I ness. "I recognise nebody there," he said on the body of the deceased. He found three ships a year if we are to be able to meet this after a while, and, returning in the direction of emergency, and the Navy League-would warn | the duck, pointed to the third defendant, who, the left and another on the right hips. The the people of this country of the folly of relying he said, was the one who struck the last blow, upon our supposed capacity of building ships felling the deceased. The other defendants he did not see at the fight,

A lukong spoke to arresting the second defendant. Witness was standing on tennis lawn in lardine's house when he saw the man running up the hill. He gave chare and seized defendant, who was bleeding from the head as he entered 4. Mountain View. The witness explained that both the defendant and himself were very exhausted long before Mountain come to an end he was panting so much that he could not speak. During the race defendant, the witness said, took off his trousers and with the intention of increasing his speed.

The case was further adjourned.

STATEMENTS MADE BY THE ACCUSED. The three men who are accused of murdering a shopkeeper (Ku Tung) at the Peak on the 22nd ulto. under circumstances already reported in these columns, were brought up on

Gough Police Station) again conducted the case for the police, while Mr. R. D. Atkinson (of Mr. Deacon, Lo ker and Deacon) represented the defence.

detective stated that he boarded a junk, which produce the key to his box. The excise officer was meered outside Salt Fish Lane, the other. was accused of insulting the passenger, and had to engage bicycles. When as near as possible for a period of four years. May. The junk was about to leave for Hol Fung. then striking him. . in order that the public may judge the policy | On proceeding to the hold he found the third of the Government as a whole, and a regular | defendant asleep there. A large-sized dagger | was fixed \$5, the alternative being fourteen was found at his side.

Sergeant McKay said that on the afternoon the ground Witness rang his bell some regular employment given, and standardisation of the 17th instant the third defendant was identified among a gang of ten others. This closed the case for the prosecution. Mr.

Atkinson said that in the case of the second defendant he would reserve his defence. The men were all cautioned, and asked if they had any statements to make. --The first defendant said that on the

In conclusion, the Navy League desires to | and he went along to meet his master, who | follows:--call attention to the memoranda which the came up by the 12.15 tram. 'At 12.20 be was Admiralty have issued at different dates, in | carrying him home. After he deposited his which it is stated that not more than two bat- master at home he went back to Jardine's tleships are to be absent at any one time from | house to see the result of the fight. A cook the Channel Fleet. This pledge has not been I saw him and called a lutong. He (defendant) carried out, and, to cite a recent example, ran home, and was arrested by Policeman tember 23 as many as eight out of the fourteen. be alarmed but to go with the policeman. battleships were away from the fleet in the dock- The officer took him to where the dead yards. The actual strength assembled on body was lying and thence to the police station. who accused him of killing the deceased.

a foki to the first defendant. He was on his way to horrow some money when he saw the fight, he said, near Jardine's house, between lardine's coolies. While he was looking on he bale of 33's and upwards produced for the home was struck on the head with a brick, The wound bled freely, some of the blood soiling yarn which suspend the operation of 27.5 per his trousers. He had two pairs of trousers on at the time. He took off the blood-stained one and hung it on a pole to dry. He got thirty export bounty out of the fees imposed. In the cents from his friend, and while he was sitting there waiting for the trouters to ary a police. man came up and arrested him.

on the 30th October-that is to say, the the following telegrams from the Manila Obser- on the licence. When questioned about the arms I spoke in a very foud tone and they why I made such a noise and wanted to know fund for payment of the export bounty to I had returned from the country." He was per cent, of spindles, as agreed on. away in the country for seven months. He !. It is curious to dote that the present decline was brought before the Court and charged in silver has been felt but little in the yarn with having arms without a licence. On that, market, contrary to the usual rule, the market and on each occasion was discharged. To his on such occasions. The Aichi notes that dursurprise he was then arreated for murder. It ing the forenoon of the 6th instant the quotawas two years ago since he was ld Mr. Gree- tion on the Osaka Yarn Exchange for Novamson's employ, and, according to a police but delivery touched Y108.20 and some

the man.

Cyclone or typhoon Hast of Southern Lexon labove. Hodoob. Other native Banks are practically Orcions or Typhoon N.E. of Manila moving) Delandant-About als Met-les and ten Public reached which has prevented the year market

Who won?-I saw the coolies of Jardine's driven away.

Did you take part in the fight?-No. "You saw your clansman driven off and you took no part?-I had to go to fetch my master. .Were there many spectators?-No. I was the only one.

Did you hear what the cause of the fight was? -- No. Do you know the cook who called the police when he saw you?-I did not then, but I know

Mr. Halworthy said that the first defendant was employed in his service as chair coolie. He instructed his coolies to meet him at the tram station at 12.30. It was either the 13.15 or 12.30 car he caught. When he arrived at the Peak he found the chair and three men' walting for him. The first defendant was one of them. He did not appear to him to have been excited. The three coolies took him to his house-51, Mount Kellett-which took about quarter of an hour. The first defendant had been in his employ for about three months and his conduct was very satisfactory.

The Court-Is the second defendant one of

your coolies?-No. He was a substitute for

two days. " I was not responsible for his pay.

The other coolin who hurt his foot paid him. When you saw your chair that day he was the absented ?-Yes.

he was told that there had been a fight and he port wine? The hearing continued.

DISTURBANCE ON BOARD SHIP "TAK HING'S" PASSENGERS MAUL AN EXCISE

OFFICER.

At an early hour yesterday morning, long before break of day, when the steamer Tak Him arrived at her wharf from West River ports, disturbance took place on board between number of the passengers, who attacked a Chinese excise officer. A " rough and tumble!" followed, assistance agrived on the scene promptly, and four of the passengers were placed in custody.

It would seem that a party of excise officer, under charge of Sergeant Adlington, went on board the Tak Hing in search of illict opium, Once the search party arrived on board they separated, such officer going in a different direction looking for a likely "case," Excise Officer No. 85 took the lower deck. He searched about for some time without any luck, until as he was about to leave when he turned his attention to a basket, wherein he found four mace of pre Pared and two of dross opium. The owner of the basket was placed under 'arrest. As E.O. 85 was about to take his prisoner View was reached. When the long chase had | away he heard somebody shout;" " Hit him ; thrash him; there is no policeman about. And before the excisemen had time to look behind he was seized, thrown violently threw them away. This was done no doubt to the ground, and was being belaboured when Sorgeant Adlington, who had heard the signal given to hit the man, appeared on the scene and arrested his assdilants, who were on top of the excise officer. It was very fortunate that the sergeant appeared on the scene as early as he did, for with such a large number of passengers on board there was no knowing what would have been done to E.O. remand at the Police Court, last Thursday | 85 had there been any delay in the arrival of Assistance. ---

At the Police Court, yesterday morning, the turn (the only official return of the comparative geant Terrett and Sergeant McKay (of Mount | quartette appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood, charged with assaulting and obstructing the excite officer in the execution of his duty. It was held for the defence that the excise officer attacked a passenger first, because he did not . More evidence of arrest was given. A Chinese respond quickly enough when he was ordered to

This story was not believed, and each man 'days' gaol."

COTTON YARN IRADE, CONTINUED DEPRESSION IN JAPAN, "

The cotton yare market remains unchanged, with little fluctuation. It has been further depressed by the continued decline in the silver market, and very little business is doing, to the tram station to fetch his master, reports the Japan Chronisle. Some improve-When he got as far as lardine's house he ment was seen on Saturday on account of a saw a number of Jardine's coolies fighting, slight revival in silver. The closing quotations Heremained there for four or five minutes on Saturday on the Osaka Yarn (Exchange, watching the fight. Then his foki came up compared with those on Friday, were as

Nov. 7. Nov. 6. November delivery ... Y108.00 Y108.30 January 108,80 108,65 The Cotton Spinners' Association is still considering measures for the encouragement of the export of yarn. A scheme proposed by Mr. Muto, Managing Director of the Kanegafuchi mill, is now under consideration by the Committee. The Muto scheme is in substance as October to during the height of the recent He was accompanied all the way by the cook, follows:-Spinners, will be at liberty to put all their spindles into operation, subject to the The second defendant explained that he was | payment by them of a fee of from 50 sen to Y2.50 on each bale of 20's or under produced for export to China, while they shall pay YIS on each bale of zi's to 32's and Y25 on each market. Those mills engaged in the export of cent, of their spindles, as agreed upon among the spinning companies, will be granted as opinion of a certain yarn dealer, quoted by the Osaka Mainichi, the scheme, while plausible on paper, is wholly impracticable. This autho-The third defendant said: "I arrived here rity points out that at the present moment when the export of yarn is almost despaired of day the junk, on which I was found, came on account of the fall in silver, no one will van in. On the stat the police came on board | ture to attempt to skip yarn to China on spacuand searched the vessel. They examined the lation. The shipment of yarn to China inlicence, of the boat. I was arrested. The volves a loss of Y1.50 on each bale, and when reason of the police visit was to see that the proposed fee is paid on production, the number of arms on board was noted the loss will be increased to from Y2 to Y4.50, in the case of mills producing coarse yarn of 20's or under. For the arrested me, for, I thought at the time, reason no mills will dare to put all their spindcreating a disturbance. The police saked me' les into operation, and therefore where is the everything about me. I told them I was found? In these circumstances, the only course formerly employed by Mr, Gresson, and that now left is to continue the suspension of 27.5 ing that he wished to buy the stuff without at

officer, it was Mr. Gresson's coolie who killed business was done on the market at that price for spot delivery. Varn merchante Mr. Davidson said that he had reserved the agree in the bolition that the hopes of exportdeletics with regard to the second defendant. As | ing yarn just now have been almost entirely regarded the first defendant he would endeavour abandoned in view of the low price of silver. to prove an alibi. He would attempt to prove Stocks of yarn now held by tolus: (wholesale that at the time the murder was supposed to, houses) are not large enough to induce them taking his master home for tiffin. The defend. Exchange is confined to the requirements for ined. He told the same story as already given is considered the lowest point likely to be touched by silver, and it is anticipated that the The Court-How many persons'took part in | market will go up on the turn of the year, "It" is the Beffet that the bottom has now been

AUTHORITY OURSTIONED.

CANTEEN MANAGER PROSECUTED FOR SELLING DRINK.

The hearing of the charge preferred against Mr. A. M. Thornbill for selling intoxicating liquors in the Royal Engineers' Canteon without a licence was resumed in the Police Court. last Wednesday forenoon.

Detective Sergeant Appleton 'conducted the case for the police, while Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the defence. .

It was stated for the prosecution that on the 1 1th instant, about eight p.m., a Chinese in a cave, who resides in Beicher Street, "boy" was given a chit and a S5 bill and treated the magistrate; when she was called to told to go to the R. E. Canteen and got | the stand, to one of the fiercest tongue exercises one bottle of Black and White whiskey and a that mere man ever listened to. She had the bottle of Port wine. The chir was signed " J. | best of her kind outstripped sadly: She spoke Long "-an assumed name. Detective Appleton | nearly two hours without suding. She spoke accompanied the "boy" to Wellington bar- so fast that the best shorthand writer in racks. The officer remained in the back- the world would admit that he was out ground and saw the "boy" anter. 'He was of it; and went purple in the face in the excitestopped by the sentry at the gate, and after a ment. She spoke so loud that the could few words had passed between them the "boy" be heard some distance away: She spoke was allowed to proceed. He was away for and rambled on at such length that 'the about five minutes and returned with the two was absolutely impossible for anyone to make buttles which were wrapped in a piece of head or tale of what she was sayings paper. This action was taken on the complaint | or, get in a word sideways. 'Once she got of a number of compradores.

Witness asked where the absentee was and "boy" went in once and came out without the

Detective Appleton-No. Do you know what the Army regulations are with regard to Chinese entering Wellington Barracks?-I don't. . I suppose you knew perfectly well that you

couldn't get this stuff yourself if you had tried for it?-I never tried. authorize them to sell liquor to soldiers and ! things. But the woman still went on paying soldiers' servants?-Not to civilians.

or do you not?-I know nothing about Army regulations.

house?-Yes.

And you played the usual trick?-Yes, The cook in the employ of the sergeants at the Central Police Station spoke to taking a chit to the cadteen of the Wellington Banracks, l'obtaining from the lady, Wong Sai Rami the He was questioned by the bar "boy" as to where he came from: Witness replied, " From Sau-wah-long," He was also asked the name of his master, which the witness did not know. He was told that for the whiskey and port winehe would have to pay \$2.10. The defendant was not in the canteen during witness' visit. Mr. Kong Sing-When you entered the

gales of the barracks you were stopped? Witness-Yes. He stopped me and asked if I had a pass. I said I had not, and that I was going to the canteen to get some spirits, I put'it to you that you said that you were a soldier's "boy?"-I did not.

Weren't you refused at the bar in the first instance ?-No. And came out and got a chit to present at the bar?-No.

The Court-How do you connect the decendant with the sale? Serganat Appleton-Because his name was on the bottles.

R.E. Canteen and manager of the Soldiers' Club. He held a contract to do this with the soldiers and soldiers' servants. Witness was not, in the capteen when this alloged sale took place. The bar " boys " had strict instructions. Chinese entering barracks. Therefore, if the and the case remanded. sorgeants' cook gor to the canteen that night he had to produce a: pass, signed by the Adjutant, which had to be shown to the sentry. The Court-What becomes of the profits of

he canteen? Defendant-To pay rent.

How much ?- 5265. And all the profits besides, that go to yourself?-Yes. I have to pay the "boys," By the Police-Do you import wines in bulk? -Port wine, yes. Whisky and sherry I buy

For how much do you sell a bottle of port wise?-About sighty cents. Is it not easy enough for a coolie to show

any/piece of paper to get in barracks?-That I would not say ; whether he is let in or kicked out I have nothing to do with that, Mr. Kong Sing.-That rosts with the senjry.

He might have been asleed. Mr. Kong Sing submitted that the defendant 'did not need a Justices' licence to sell liquor, It was provided for him by the Army regulations. If defendant was convicted then all canteens, even that of the police, would be made

illegal. • • The case was adjourned.

THEFT AT WING LOK STREET.

. TWO MEN MAKE A BIG HAUL,

The story of an alleged extensive robbery at No. 50, Wing Lok Street, was told before Mr. H. Kemp, First Police Magistrate, at the Police Court, last Wednesday. The two men implicated are Li Team and Nim Hol; and the charge against the maneis unlawfully entering the above-mentioned premises and stealing four pig-skin boxes and 148 pieces of clothing, including a valuable fur-lined coat, aggregating to the value of \$1,728, the property of one Cheng Mong Cho. Detective Sergeant Terrett appeared on behalf of the prozecution while the defendants were unrepresented.

A shopkeeper of the Kwong Chemy shop was the first to be called to the witness-box. He stated that he lived on the second floor o the shop where the theft was committed and spoke to having discovered the loss of the

A Chinese detective was the next witness called. He said that at 7.30 p.m. on Tuesday he found one of the defendants carry. ing the clothing wrapped up in a handkerchief. He was leaning against a lampmost and was engaged in conversation with the other defendant. Witness saked defenden what the bundle contained. The latter replied thatfit contained some clothing, the defendant at the same time voluntarily remarkfirst being interrogated. The first defendant was holding four pawn-tickets in his hand which the second defendant snatched and fore. charge he appeared before Mr. Wood twice, having hitherto gone flown at least Y2 or Y3 the remaining two to Macao. Witness subsequestly had the places pasted tokether (produc-

ed in Court). Further evidence was taken and the proceedings were still in progress when our representative left the Court.

SIAM'S NEW COINAGE.

An we announced some time and, the subsidistriction of this country is to be converted have been committed the first defendant was to sell. The business now doing on the Yard the decimal systems which some five tone of As new cout places arrived recently The new money, includes bronze, nickel and eliver coins, and the two first mentioned variation will have A "CRUBL" WIINESS.

MAGISTRATE. LISTENS, TO TONGUE-WAGGING EXTRAORDINARY,

Never to our knowledge was a police magistrate in this Colony placed in such a trying position as that which Mr. J. R. Wood are perionced to-day. It was a position which the bravest of men would dread, but our junior magistrate came through the ordeal without a scar, figuratively speaking.

A young Chinese woman, the complainant importinent and had to be warned. This Mr. Kong Sing I put it to you that the was when she was advised by the magistrate to deal with one thing at a time and not to muddle up the whole affair. The young lady replied. that she would do so ten times over. The warning did not do her any good. She continued as before; waiving her arms about wildly, and throwing degger looks in the direction of the dock, wherein stood five long-coated men.

The murried man in the court-room looked at one another significantly and sneaked quietly Do you now that the Army regulations away. The single ones sat still and imaginad head to nobody. When shall ad stopped for a I am not speaking about civilians. Do you breather after an unusually long spell, Mr. Wood was heard to remark to Inspector Roberts son: "She can't be stopped." Eventually she You treat this place as any ordinary public | quinted down for a while, due mostly to want of breath, but only a gist of the story could

be obtained. The five men in the dock, apparently respectable business man! were /accused of sum of \$25 with menaces. It would appear: that on Tuesday night they called at complainaut's house and were invited in. During that conversation one of the defendants, so (it was: stated, demanded \$50. Complainant, who evide ently know that this was no friendly visit, asked; "What if I haven't any to give?" The speaker. was alleged to have replied: "Do you know who we are! We are Triade, and if we don't get the money we will see that you are stopped from earning a living. We will pepper your eyes, tay. your hair, stab yourto death, and roll you sabout until you are flat." Complainant became scared and asked the men if \$10 would ido them. They said all right and she promised to let them have the money on the mor-From: Last night the men called, but in the meantime the police had been informed, and 'after the woman was alleged to have presented' them with the money they were arrested.

That was all one could make out of the woman's evidence. The manner in which she The defendant said that he was tenant of the I told her story, although annoying, had its amusing features. She was saked by the interpreliter to relate all that happened on Tuesday Army officials, under the King's Regulations inight. The woman would proceed straight Ordinance, which entitled him to sell-drink to -- sway to tell-all-about-last-night-occurrences. She would say also: "He said such and such a thing," and it would take about a quarter of an hour to get who that "he" was. And mate not to sell to civilians. There was a rule about liters went on like that until she was excused;

MARINE COURT.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before Lieut, C. W. Beckwith, R.W., Harbour Master, P. C. Bird charged the owners of two fishing boats with using their boats other than solely

or fishing purposes yesterday. Prosecutor stated that while he was on duty last evening, he saw the two defendants" boats. engaged for dredging purposes off the sa. Menan in the Central Fairway. On seeing willmass approaching, the defendants pulled up and got away as fast as they could, one going shead and the other round the stern of the Menan. 'He found in one of the boats six bugs of coal, the contents of the other boat being thrown overboard.

The defendants pleaded not guilty and stated that they were fishing quietly. They admitted that there was no fish in their boats at the time of their arrest:

A fine of \$2 was imposed injeach case,

OBSTRUCTION. P.C. Laniganiproceeded against the owners of. two cargo-boats for lying along the Sutherland Street steps in such a manner as to prevent the free access of Other vessels yesterday.

P.C. Lanigan stated that at 6,15 p.m. on the day in question, the defendants boats were slongside Sutherland Street discharging cargo. On going alongside cargo boat 1217 H, he had great difficulty in obtaining the license, as the boatwoman went on shore as soon as she asw

The Magistrate found that the defendants were lawfully engaged discharging cargo. In dismissing the case, His Worship said that a different charge must be preferred against the boatwoman for obstructing the Police in the execution of their duty. P. C. Lanigan preferred the same charge

against the owners of three boats. 'He said that at 7:30 a.m. this morning, he proceeded. dlonguide the Wing Lok Street stops and found the defendants' boats made fast there in such a way as to render the use of the steps impossible. Witness wished to press the charge against the defendants, as they were a constant source of trouble. A fine of \$5 each was imposed, in default of

TYCEAS OF PASSENCERS.

payment 14 days' hard labour.

.In the Marine Court (this morning) before Lieut.-C. W. Beckwith, R.M., Harbour Master. Police-Sergeant W. R. Sutton charged Ho Kam Fuk, master of the steam launch, Hot, Haya with carrying as persons in excess of the sum-berfallowed by his license on the 15th instance It was stated by prosecutor that at about frigo aim bu the day in question, he mwedefendant's launch crossing over from Yau-marti to Hongkong. Judging from the crowed state of the deck, he suspected the launch of carrying more than her usual complement of pesdengers. He therefore counted the number of passengers in defendant's presence, and found there were IAB all told Including the grew. Defendants liceuse enlitled him to carry 115 passangers and nine crew-114 in all. The launch was literally packed at the time of defectatits arrest.

Defendant blanded guilty. An the Magistrate considered the public salety seriously imparitied by this rections distourth of the law. Ine fined the defendant Sec. in details of payment, 3 months' hard labour,

HA NEW York deseatch not soth sant you say holes of varying dimensions in the centra.

It is appeared that the beense coins will be of the report of the Report Maral Genteeness put late circulation during this month.

The separation is the report of the Report Maral Genteeness blow that many features in the separateuring of the separateuring of

A CONTRACTOR'S CLAIM.

AN OUD WAN'S AFFAIRS.

In the Court of Summary Jurisdiction last Thursday, Mr. Justice Compett presiding, a somewhat complicated case was heard, when Li Tak Chun, a contractor of 69, Wellington Street, sued H. S. Cooper, a Parsee merchant carrying on business at 77, Wyndham Street, to recover the sum of \$111.30 for work done in colour-washing and repairs to some houses Mosque Street. Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. Otto Kong Sing represented ibe delendant.

The plaintiff, 'air old, 'bearded contractor, said he carried on business at 69, Wellington Street. He spoke to having entered into a contract with the defendant for five houses in-Mosque Street (Nos, 2 to 10). The balance due to him was \$25. On the 24th October last, he sent a bill for \$36.30 to defendant's office. Witnessadmitted that there was no written contract but merely a verbal agreement between the contracting parties. He had only received Sto on account, the rest of the money not having been paid to him. Plaintiff denied that he had agreed to do the work for nothing. Questioned as to the date when the work was started, witness said that it commenced in

Cross-examined by Mr. Kong Sing, plaintiff said that he finished the work in Mosque Street towards the end of August, at the end of which he gave a receipt for Serg in full settlement of the contract. "He received \$400, and the balance of \$25 was promised to be refunded to him until some work of a minor nature at the defendant's pilice was completed, to which the plaintiff agreed. Out of this \$25, \$1.50 was paid to a carpenter on office account. Plaintiff-himself applied for the contract to be awarded to him but did not offer to repair defendant's office for nothing in consideration of the contract being given to him. He had a partner named Ching Wa Cheung. He lost money in the contract to the extent of \$900. Plaintiff denied that it was his partner who had prompted him to take proceedings, By Mr. Goldring-The repairs were going on

for a considerable time. Three other witnesses were called to th stand. Of these, Au Chun, who said he lived in the basement of defendant's office, caused some merriment by saying he was a cook and . a broker, and seemed to be ignorant of his unconscious humour. Abdul Rahim, a Mohammedan architecty also gave evidence. There was some discussion between Mr

Goldring and the presiding judge as to the question of costs. Counsel asked for a stay of execution, which was refused. Judgment was entered for the defendant

A RECORD SHIPMENT.

"KAGA MARU'S" HEAVY FREIGHT. The Scattle Post Intelligencer, of 17th ult.

With a cargo of nearly 5,000 tons, constituting in value the largest of any shipment from the Orient during the calendar year, the Japanese liner Kaga Maru, Capt. G. S. Lapraik, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha fleet, reached Seattle at 6 o'clock last night after an exceedingly smart passage from Yokoliama, included with the merchandise brought to Seattle for distri bution among the large cities of the country is an item of 1,665 bales of raw silk, aggregating a value of \$1,500,000, and 1,950 packages of Chinese fire-crackers. The China goods are for the use of Orientals in observance of Chinese New Year holidays. The shipment is for distribution over the United States, and its transportation by the Japanese line is taken as proof that the Chinese boycott against Japanoso vessels is at an end.

In addition to having transported the richest cargo of the year, Capt. Labraik's command made a passage from the Orient that is additionally noteworthy by reason of speed-recorded. Through two days of exceedingly bad indifferent to health, their houses are low, storms, off the Japanese coast, the Kaga was damp, and filthy in the extreme, and have an driven until she succeeded in making up one offensive smell. During my visit to America day of the two she had been delayed in the three years ago I had occasion to see some Orient. While at Hongkong the steamer was given an inspection and survey by Lloyd's agents, and was found to be in excellent condition. Other than the storms of the first two days at sea the passage of the Raga acros was propounced unusually pleasant for this

CHINESE TOYCOTT WANES,

Advices brought by officers and passengers of the Kaga confirm earlier reports of the abolishment of the Chinese boycott. The offerings of freights at China ports were the first that have been made the Nippon Yusen Kaisha vessels for several months. The handling of the Chinese fireworks is credited by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha officials as a transportation achievement worthy of great consideration. This business has usually been routed through San Francisco, but the excellence of prevailing schedules between the Orient and Paget Sound caused the business of last year to be diverted to Beattle." The existence of trade unfriend liness between Japan and China had caused the belief that such an arrangement would not be made this year. The handling of fireworks constitutes a shipment of approximately too tons, at an unusually high rate. The goods are consigned to prominent Chinese in every city of the United States. In addition to being important as a transportation item, fireworks trade throughout the Puget Sound district means an important factor for the receipts of this port, the goods carrying an impost rate 8 cents per pound.

. The raw silk shipment by the Kaga is one of the heaviest ever brought from Japan transportation to the East, baggage cars that will be attached to passenger trains leaving Scattle to-day.

BRINGS GENERAL CARGO.

In addition to the items of silk and firecrackers the Kaga Maru brought in an assortment of matting, tea, bamboo poles, porcelain, rice, carios, straw, millinery braid and au assortment of Chinese wares. The cargo aggregates 4,580 tons weight, an increase of approximately 1,000 tons over the registered tonnage of the

Sixty-seven passengers from the Kaga Maru were disembarked in Seattle. Of the list twenty were cabin travellers and forty-seven Oriental steerage. The steerage carried an unusually large number of Japanese women who will be examined by immigration officials to-day as to their right to enter this country. Among the cabin passengers were Lieut. Alfred E. Hall, of the British navy, from Hongkong, en route for London, and Miss Hall; George Frankfort, a prominent merchant of Helens, Mont.; Mr. and Mrs. Charlton Pekins, of Shanghal; Danroku Shono, a member of the engineering corps of the Japanese government, and D. Ikuno, a Japanese sailway manager, who comes to study American, methods of transportation.

THE Chinese Engineering & Mining Comand the sales during the period to 23,547.80 | does not show that crime in the Colony is on

ROWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

SHATIN AND TAIPO STATION DUILDINGS.

As showing the progress made with the Government Gazella is interesting. It invites bids for the building of the Shatin and Taipo railway station buildings. Drawings, specifications and full particulars including the date at Hongkong on December 10th. which the tenders must be deposited in the Colonial Secretary's Office will be given on application at the office of the Chief Resident Engineer, Kowloon, The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any

THE ANTI-OPIUM CAMPAIGN. DRASTIC REGULATIONS.

The Ministry of the Interior is drawing up a memorial to the Throne to the effect that as soon as the regulations for the authorized sale of prepared opium have been sauctioned by Imperial decree, the crime of possessing illicit onium prepared and in the gross, shall be made the same as that for possessing secre stores of arms and ammunition, the punishment for which means either death or perpefual imprisonment .- N. C. D. News, "

THE RECENT RIOTS.

ACTION BY JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

The Osaka Jiji publishes a Tokyo dispatch to the effect that the disturbance in Hongkong has been suppressed by the troops and the raters scattered. News having been received by the Japanese Government that signs u trest were becoming apparent among the people in Amny and other ports of China, Mr. John, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, held a c inference, on the alternoon of the 6th instant with Mr. Kurachi, Director of the Political Bureau, Mr. Hagiwara, Director of the Commercial Bureau, and other officials in the Foreign Office, as a result of which telegraphic justructions were dispatched to Mr. Ijuin, Japanese Minister to Peking, and the Consuls at Shanghai, Amoy, Canton, and Hongkong. La consequence of the Hongkong disturbance, unrest is prevailing in Canton, and trade is depressed.

CURIOUS STATEMENT REGARDING ITS POSSIBLE ORIGIN.

The Tokyo correspondent of the Osaka fully learns that the recent-disturbance in Hongkong in connection with the boycott o Japanese goods originated partly in the foolish and aggravating speech of a college lecturer in Tokyo, Recently, it is alteged, a lecturer whose name is given, belonging to the Nishiki cho branch of the Meiji Law College, of Tokyo, delivered a speech continued over two sessions before an audience of some thirty Chinese stud ents of the college, dealing with his journe in China. The speaker strongly denounced the present condition of affairs in China, and emphasised in vivid terms the bad customs and manners in vogue among the Chinese. So reckless was the speech that the audience wer filled with resentment, and forwarded details of the remarks made to Hongkong. It was there published on the 21st ultimo in the Yangcheng Ji-pao, a Chinese journal in Hongkong, when

it aroused intense indignation among the Chinese inhabitants of the colony, who resolved to retaliate upon the Japanese for the speech. The Tokya correspondent of the Osaka journal quotes the following extract from notes of the speech taken by one of the audience : -"I have crossed the Pacific three times and

left my footmarks on the soil-of more than ten countries in Europe and America. During the last summer vacation of over forty days availed myself of the opportunity of visiting the. vast old Empire of China. The political corruption and the low character and condition of life among the Chinese I found to be worst than I had expected. The Chinese are quite Red Indians. I thought they were th most degraded race in the world. In visiting China, I found the Chinese to be lower than the American Indians. One day I saw in the street of a Chinese town a young girl apparently 17 or 18 years of age, attired in a rich silk dress, her face and head adorned with cosmetic powder and hairpins. She looked a dignified young lady of high standing. Yet she was seen to dispense with a handkerchief when cleaning her muse and afterwards to rub her fingers on her dress (the speaker illustrated the action bygestures]. . If this is the condition of the upper classes, the rest can be inferred. The sense of shame is wanting in the Chinese. They are content to be the slaves of Europeans. On arriving at Tientsin, I saw a party of young Chinese men' respectably dressed in ceremonial costome, with feathered fans in their hands, who had come to meet passengers. I thought they were Government, officials, Afterwards I learned tomy surprise that they were servants at foreign hotels. I saw a European alighting from a jinrikisha at a certain point. When he paid the fare the rikishaman (a' Chinese) complained that it was insufficient and followed the passenger, demanding more. The European refused to pay any more and eventually dealt the man a-blow with his fist. Had the Chinese any self-respect, he would have protested against the action of the European; instead of which he made a gravelling apology and went away. Can such a man be regarded as a human being? The Chinese army is said-to-be-imitating the Japanese army; but Chinese soldiers are utterly devoid of discipline. They coil up their America. The goods will take five cars for pigtails on top of their heads, thus making their appearance ridiculous and exciting laughter. I saw some Chinese troops . A ill. On the march their lines were most irregular, only to be compared with the wriggling of a snake. When a certain command in evolution was given, some would go to the left and others to the right, confusion resulting peyond description. In these matters, above all things, if the Chinese want to parallel Inpanese in the path of progress, they should try to know themselves better before attempting to satisfy such an ambition. The Chinese police force also claims to be modelled on the

> At this point one of the students attempted to withdraw from the room, but he was detected. by the speaker, who pulled him back, calling him a fool .- Japan Chronicle.

Japanese police, but they are worse than the

A BLANK-SESSIONS

NO CASE SET DOWN FOR TRIAL.

The November Criminal Sessions was opened by Mr. Justice Gompertz last Wednesday. There' was not a single case set down on the calendar for trial. The Attorney-General, ind informing his Lordship that the sessions was a blank bne, said : I am glad to inform you that no indictment has been filed for the present pany announce that the total output of the session. There are no cases for trial. The Company's three mines for the week ending Paishe Judge bowed, and retired. In view of October 37, 1908, amounted to 23,559.50 tons the fact that no white gloves were presented the downward grade.

BASKBALL.

LOCAL COMMITTEE YORMED.

- A meeting was held last Thursday evening in construction of the Kowloon-Canton Railway | the offices of the Pacific Mail Steamship, Co. of a tender appearing in the current issue of the | those interested in the visit of the Reach-All-American Baseball Team, and arrangements were discussed and completed for the game to be played by the above mentioned team at "The following were appointed a committee

> J. Halton, chairman, F. E. McHugh, W. S. Allen, Dr. G. W. McKeno, and C. C. Oaborne. It is expected that residents of Hongkong will be given a very good exhibition of the American National Game, and everything is being done to ensure a good lively game, and

to take entire charge of arrangements;---Fred

those familiar with baseball are looking forward with much interest to the arrival of the

SHIPPING SOBSIDIKS IN JAPAN.

LARGE EXPENDITURE AND SMALL RETURN,

The Tokyo Asahi reverts to the discussion of shipping subsidies in Japan with commendable persistency. As we have seen in pravious issues, writes our contemporary, the liberal disbursement of shipping subsidies by the Govcrament in the past has resulted in a great increase in the toppage of Japan's, mercaptile marine and in the amount of subsidies annually paid. But unless a check is put on the over-expanding subsidies Japan's finance will come to grief on the rocks formed by the assisted vessels. If the Government is so anxious to possess a large tonnage of ships it would be better for it to buy ships with the money which is now expended in subsidies instead of protecting the shipping companies. The total amount of money that has been given in subsidies to the Nippon-Yusen-Kaisha-since_1807. now reaches considerably more than fifty million yen. If to this is added the grantsin-aid that were made to the N.Y.K. under various names in its Mitsu Bishi and Kyodo Unvu Kaisha periods and at the earlier stages of its formation, the total will probably amount to seventy or eighty million yen, 'Adding interest to this amount the total subsidy paid the Hippon Yuson, Kaisha alone cannot fall below 100 million yen. Yet, according to the inventory of the Company the total value of the shipping in its possession is only 24 million yen. In other words, it may be said that the Government has paid a commission of 76 million year in order to acquire ships worth 24 millions. If the Government had directly invested a similar amount of money in ships it would have acquired four or five times the tongage. Moreover, when ships of the N.Y.K. were requisitioned during the war the Government had to pay a high rate o charterage beyond the subsidy to begiven in time of peace. Thus, the country was compelled to pay a double charge in chartering ships from a subsidised company.

The careless manner in which the Government has been appropriating the national funds for the purpose of shipping subsidies can hardly be realised. The amount of subsidies for the extension of shipping lines, navigation, and shipbuilding, paid annually since 1896 is as follows :--

... Y 134,775 ... ,... 1,260,194 ... 3,465,998 £,547,420 Igot' *** *** Fine 115 9,279,669

As shown above, the shipping subsidies pair in Japan amounted to only some Y130,000 is 1896, but since then the amount has been rapidly increasing. A decrease took place in 1901 and 1935, awing to the war, but in 1906, on the restoration of peace, the subsidies rose to upwards of eight million yen, while in 1908 they have increased to twelve millions. Unless something is done to check this ever-growing expenditure there is no telling to what extent it will total in the next ten years. For thi reason it is absolutely necessary to largely cur down, if it is impossible to entirely abolish, the special bounties for the regular lines whose contracts expire next year. The various shipping subsidies paid by the Government since 1896, classified according to those paid on the regular lines, on the mileage navigated, and on

hip buildir	g are as fol	lows :	- and
100	Regular	Naviga-	"Ship-:
	Lines.	tion.	building.
1896	Y134.775	- **-	
1897	538,702	Y708,384	Y13,109
1898	671,321	2,580,802	213,875
1899	895,898	3,957,315	187,780
1900	4,205,729	1,288,761	152,930
1951	5,554,440	916,203	. 583,094
1902	6,387,7.12	676,300	411,348
1903		812,431	431,816
1904	2,070,755	28,320	201,780
1905	2,162,829	240,079	618,646
1906	6,196,182	1,497,020	722,500
1907	6,942,569	J,538,004	788,500
1903	6,886,300	3,438,955	1,995,400
-Japan Ch	renicle.		4

CLUMSY EXECUTION.

REVOLTING SCENES IN TONKIN.

In Tonkin, criminals sentenced to death an beheaded in native fashion by executioners sword in hand, says the Straits Times, Shocking scenes sometimes result when the

beadsman is not a skilled hand. The Avenir du Tonkin tells of a fearful sight at an execution there on October 2; The criminal, a murderer, went to the execution ground pale and trembling. The executioner was quite as nervous, and took three cuts before the head came off. The first cut went half through the neck. After the second blow, the head remained sticking to the neck by piece of flesh. The executioner then raised the victim's head to slice it off with the third The nerve could be seen twitching in the partially servered head. Twice the mouth seemed to open wide as the victim was endeavouring to utter a cry.

The following is the result of the crushing operations at Raub for the four weeks ending

7th inclant:--Stone Crushed 3,500 tons, Gold obtained 913 ounces, 5.21 dwt. Average per ton

BUKIT, MALACCA. 1,866 tons. Stone crushed 164 ounces. Gold obtained Average per ton. 1.75 dwl. Extra gold obtained from plates at Bukit Coman 174 ors. Cyanide Operations 12 weeks ending 7th instant.

TOO DUDCES Gold obtained Total gold obtained

THE CHINESE BOYCOTT.

CARGO RETURNED TO JAPAN.

A considerable quantity of marine produce was sent to Houghong from Kobe and Nagasaki by the N. Y. K. s.s. Kumano Maru, One hundred and fifty tons were sent from this port. The shipment was intended to test the feeling of the Chinese merchants in Hongkong regarding the boycott and the disturbances are believed to have resulted. Some of the goods were brought back to Japan by the N. Y. K. s s. says the Robe Herald of 7th inst.

THE WRECKED "NEW ORLEANS."

Propped up for many weeks in dry dock at Tanjong Pagar, the steamer New Orleans has been left severely along pending negotiations respecting repairs.

Since she arrived in the Colony, from the Pulau Laut Straits, in tow of the salvage steamer Protector, there has been much controversy over repairs that would be necessary to render her seaworthy after the severe bumping and scraping she received on the rocks of Burneo, . It is understood that a decision has now been arrived at, and the vessel may be seen shortly lying at anchor in the neighbourhood of the Natherton, - Straits Times,

THE CRITIC CRITICIZED. HONGKONG ENGINEER ON HILL RAILWAY.

The Straits Echo writes editorially :- We understand that it is the intention of Government, with the \$10,000 voted on the Penang. Hills Railway account, to obtain was only recently published, estimates that an expenditure of \$193,000 would be necessary to great deal of general interest in the report. On Co.'s steamer Kwang Tak by which he will put the railway in working order-a coinparatively small sum considering the importance of the work not only to Penang but to the Colony and the neighbouring states, and having regard to the fact that the undertakng is certain to prove a financial success. We venture to assert, however, that Mr. Denison's report on the existing railway would have been considerably modified had he taken the trouble to inquire from engineers on the spot the difficulties they had to encounter in laying down the line. Much of his criticism is based on the assumption that the line was completed. which it never was, and we may mention that almost all the recommendations embodied in his report would have been carried out if the undertaking had ever been finished. Mr. Denison begins his report by stating

that the line of the railway was badly chosen hoth at the bottom and at the top, where there are several unnecessary curves. The obvious reply to that is that the Company had no choice in the matter. They were compelled by landowners, who demanded exorbitant prices for their land, to do the best they could. It was merely a question of money, and the line chosen was the best possible with the money hey had at their disposal. Again, it is pointed out in the report that the rails in use would not be heavy enough for heavier carridges than those proposed. The engineers who laid down the line had thought of that too, and it was their intention, when the traffic increased and more accommodation became necessary, not to increase the size of the carriages but to add to the number, so that the weight on each wheel would not be increased. Mr. Denison finds fault with the sleepers; joints and fastenings as being too light, but these are India State pattern sleepers and are used all over India. He adds that the rollers are far too many in number, a fact which the company found out long ago, for at the last test no less than two-thirds of the rollers were taken out and left by the side of the track. Moreover, it is not a fact that the "pulleys are held down by split pins". they are held down by "screwed nuts" and so get jammed.

Power" Mr. Demison states:water wheels with 3th inch nozzles, one work- 1 of Mr. Ross. ingweach way, fed by a four-inch steel pipe about 5,000 feet long from a small tank at an elevation of between 990 feet and 1,000 feet

Mst Denison seems to have got his figures

above the wheels.

all wrong here, for the steel pipe, which is exactly 5,335 ft. long, is actually 44 inches in diameter, and the elevation of the tank above the wheel is not between 990ft, and 1,000ft, but between 990st, and 1,425st, -a considerable difference it will be seen. He says that it was impossible for him to test the actual effective head of water but he estimated it at about rooft. Now the effective head happens to be nearly double his estimate-no less than 1,332ft., to be exact. When wheels were working with the nozzles full open, and water flowing to its full capacity the effective head (by gauge) was 1,360. The theoretical efficiency, with the corrected figures, would be not to horse power. at which figure Mr. Decison puts it, but 40. Mr. Denison states that the power necessary to work the line would be considerably over the power supplied, but it is a fact that the power supplied actually hauls one of the cars about 500 ft, up the line without the assistance of the other car coming down at the same time. If the existing machinery could do that it is obvious that the power was not far wrong.

"VOLUNTEUR GORP'S ORDERS.

ALL UNITS.

Parade:-At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 18th, and Friday, the 20th instant, for musketry instructions. - Sergt, Downes will attend.

Trooper R. F. C. Master, is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 12 months with effect from the 4th instant. . Lieut. C. H. Ross is granted leave of absence | arts.

out of the Colony for one month with effect from the 11th instant. PROMOTION.

The following promotions take place, with effect from the 1sth instant :---Corpl. C. H. Blason to sergeant. Trooper C. C. F. Cunningham to corporal. Trooper G. E. Morrell to corporal.

Parade.—At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 23rd, and Thursday, the 26th instant, for infantry drill. Sergt. Downer will aitend.

ARTILLERY UNITS COMPANY TRAINING. Each company will have one evening a week and all Officers, N.C.O.'s and men should endeayour to attend the drill night of their company, Sergis, Moore and Eveleigh, R.O.A., will

No. 1 Company, Monday, 23rd November, No. 2 Company, Tuesday, 24th November. No. 3 Company, Wednesday, 25th November. No. 4 Company, Thursday, 26th November.

RIGINEER COMPANY, PARSE THE Parada, At. West Fort, Kowloop, at 6 p.m. THE TOYO KISBN KAISHA DISCONTINUANCE OF BOUTH AMERICAN

A Tokyo dispatch states that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha'has been obliged to discontinue its South American service, as it does not pay expenses The Government, deeming the trade betwee Japan and South America too precious to lose and fearing a cessation of Japanese emigration to that continent, which had begun to develop. has inquired of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha whether Yawata Marn, which arrived here last Sunday, the company could not find a way to continue the service, but the company replied that it was difficult to revive it unless a Government sub

BURNT-ALIVE.

sidy were obtained.

A BOATWOMAN'S SAD BND.

Under most distressing circumstances a boatwoman met her death in Shau-ki-wan barbour last Sunday morning. The woman, Li Yu, eighty- | day after a fruitless chase. . . six years of age, who was both weak-minded and blind, was engaged in cooking her morning's meal at, the stern of the boat, when she accidentally oversurned the stove, setting fire to the little craft. At the time of the accident the boat was tying high and dry on the foreshore and futile were the attempts made by the rest of the boat population to rescue the old woman, As a matter of fact as soon as the stove was knocked over her clothe's took fire and she was burntto death. Hercharied remains were found by the police, and buried.

THE ROSS KINGUOM.

The visitor to the Cocos Keeling Islands this further expert opinion as to the cost of partially | year was Captain F. E. C. Ryan of H.M.S. re-constructing the line. Mr. A. Denison, M. Astraea. Laptain Ryan gives cordial expres- leave here to-morrow by the gunbont Lung INST. C.E., whose report on the undertaking sion to the hospitality experienced by himself | Seune for the Boca Tigris, where he will stay a and his ship on their visit. There is not a few days until the departure of the C. M. S. N. Direction Island, a releigerating and Ico making plant has added greatly to the comfort of the telegraphists, and the climate is highly all the officials in the city will assemble spoken of. Good, fishing can be had round the islands both by line and seine fishing. Home Island the Captain says :-

> SOCIAL CONDITIONS. The condition of the natives appeared to be highly satisfactory. The cleanliness and general appearance of prosperity among all classes. specially among native-born islanders, has been commented on in previous reports. Certainly, the smiling laces of the women and children bore the strongest testimony to their general contentment. The adult male members of the population seemed, however, to take life more scriously.

> All the inhabitants appeared to be well fed and well clothed. Their houses are exception-

> ally clean, well furnished and airy. The birth-rate still exceeds the death-rate. and the present population includes a large proportion of children under 15 years of age,

eide Appendix A. A certain amount of inter-marriage now akes place between the Bantamese and the Cocos Islanders.

Mr. Ross states that, in his opinion, the natives are deteriorating, and that they are less inclined to work than their forbears were, The cause he assigns to this is education given in former years, and also the fact that there s constant inter-marriage among the natives. He does not, however, encourage the introduction of fresh-blood, apparently because he is unwilling to have a larger population to deal

with and for which to provide stores. The number of able-bodied workmen in the island is sufficient under ordinary circumstances. Mr Ross only complained of shortage of labour during a period subsequent to a cyclone which visited the islands in December. On this occasion he estimated that no less than 100,000 trees had been blown down by the force of the gale.

MORAL CONDITIONS.

The morals of the inhabitants compare djusted that it is not possible for the rope to lavourably with those of other native communities in cases where unmarried men and women Under the heading "System and Motive commit indiscretions together; the matter appears to be quickly and simply settled, by the The power supplied is from a pair of Pelton pair being summarily married in the presence

There is at present only one pupil receiving instruction at an evening class. The former schoolmaster, a Cocos-boro man, is now constantly employed in working copra and has had no pupils for some time past. The absence of scholars is due to the refusal of parents to wend their boys to school. No attempt has yet

been made to educate the girls. where elementary, education has been given, the result has been to make the boys idle and unwilling to work their living. The school room is still stabling, but it is in a state of disrepair.

COMMERCIAL AND GENERAL The season has been a fair one, although | flood sufferers. considerable damage was caused by two cyclones in December and January last.

Copra exported in 1907 amounted to 680 tons, and the price obtained ranged up to- £28 per ton ... This year it is estimated that the ship. ment will amount to over 700 tons, but it is not anticipated that the price will exceed £15 to

The old system of pay bills is still in use, and on examination of the books the savings of the coolies were found to be on the increase, Prices charged for goods in the store stand at about the level indicated in former reports. The rate of exchange between the islands and Batavia remains upaltered.

. A small turtle pen has recently been enclored by Mr. Sidney Ross, who hopes in the

course of time to develop a profitable industry by adding large ponds. One merchant vessel has called at the islan since the visit of H.M.S. Kent in 1907.

MISCELLANEOUS Formerly the women made imitation Panama hats and also lace but, with the advance of civilization, these industries have become lost

Apparently no sort of salute or mark of respect from the inhabitants is insisted upon by the proprietor. It is obvious that neither of these things has been taught or expected, the good feeling which seemed to exist between employer and employes was quite re-

markable. According to Mr Ross, the lagoon is silting up rapidly, and it is possible that in the course of time a large part of it will become div land capable of being cultivated.

Even at the present day, if you except the deep channel which lies between Direction Wah street and arrested eleven opium amokers and Horsburgh Islands and forms the entrance | without licences. These offenders were fined; to the lagoon, by wading knee deep along, the | from \$2 to \$10 each." Barrier Reef it is possible at low water on calm. days to complete a circuit of the atoll.

The total number of Cocos islanders now is 695, of whom the men are slightly in the

It at You man the with the result already stated. Majesties following each other in such quick

CANTON DAY BY DAY

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th November. A despatch has been received by the Vicerby from Peking informing him of the dates fixed for the closing and re-opening of the official seals in the yamens during the Chinese New Year vacation. The official seals will be closed on the 19th day of the 12th moon this year and will be re-opened on the 19th day of the 1st moon next year for the transaction of business.

A WILD GOOSE HUNT.

The Vicercy has issued a notification to inform

all his subprdingtes of the dates fixed.

The Kwangchow Brigadier General, who was accompanied by Colonel Lu. Chun-ai, left here a few days ago to proceed to the Namhoi district on an expedition to hunt down the robber chief, Luk Lan Ching, who was said to be in hiding there. He returned to Canton yester-

RODBERY IN HONAM.

During the last two weeks several cases of obbery have been reported to have taken place in Honard, so the Taotal of Constabulary has given instructions to the Honam police, station to increase the number of police in order to give adequate protection to the residents on Honam island.

PADDY CULTIVATION. Expectant Magistrate. Chan Kut Ching, has been deputed by the Viceroy to proceed to Szechuan to study the method of cultivation of paddy and other cereals with the view of introducing the best methods into Kwangtung.

A DEPARTING OFFICIAL. The ex-Tartar General, King Fung, will proceed to Shanghai en route to the Capital. According to the official custom, at the Tien See What to-morrow morning to bid good-bye to the departing official and ask him to convey their respects to their Majesties the Emperor and the Empress Dowager.

AN OPIUM-SMOKING OFFICIAL. Another onium-smoking official, by name Lau Hing Low, of the Land Tax Bureau of the Namhoi district, has been removed from office by order of the Provincial Treasurer for being still addicted to the drug.

VICEROY INDISPOSED. H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun is indisposed to-day and was unable to grant any interviews

13th November.

to his subordinates. · ANTIMONY ORE, The output of antimony ore of the Chart Lo Ting mines, in the Kuk Kong district, during

the 9th moon, is 37,920 catties...

ROBBER GANG CAPTURED. A few days ago eleven robbers together with a pumber of rifles and cartridges were captured by officer Lum Sau Chun in Weichow.

FLOOD RELIEF. A sum of \$15,000 has been received by the Central Relief Committee from the Chinesa trading in Peru towards the flood relief funds.

TASSISTING"THE"PYASANTRY. Yesterday, a quantity of 5,000 cattles of paddy was sent to the You Ping district and another duantity of 15,000 cattles to Sun Hing and the neighbouring districts for distribution to the peasantry to sow during the winter season in

the devastated area. CHEAP RICE. The distribution of cheap rice to lower classes of the people in Cancontinued some three months ago,

consideration of the large number. by the recent disastrous flopalitie Relief Committee is again of revive the cheap sale of rice to fortunates by importing rice direct to Canton from Wuhu. A petition has been presented to the Viceroy, informing H.E. that at present the find sufferers are estimated at some 600,000 and, on an average, each of them comsumes at. least twenty-two catties of rice a month. A sale of cheap rice in the same manner as before, to assist the unfortunates, is now proposed for h period of eight months terminating on the reh moon next Chinese year and for this purpose a quantity of a million piculs of rice is required, In the petition the Viceroy was requested to memorialisé the Imperial Government for sanction to exempt this staple food from likin dues on exportation from Wuhu to Canton; and Mr. Ross is of the opinion that in those cases' H.E. was also requested to instruct the Shan Hou Chu to issue to the Central Relief Bureau 200 huchao (passes) each to cover 5,000 picula The Viceroy has promised the Charitable Committee to obtain the Imperial sanction to grant. exemption of likin dues on rice from Wahu to Canton to meet the urgent requirements of the

14th November:

PLOOD RELIEF MEASURES. The officials of the Shiu Hing Prefecture have wired to the Central Relief Committee applying for a loan of \$20,000 to enable them to effect the sale of cheap rice there to supply theunfortunate sufferers by the recent disastrous;

H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun is desirous of making a tour of inspection of these districts. which have been devastated by the floods,

PATSHAN-KONGMOON RAILWAY. The Canton-Haukow-Railway Company's engineers have completed a survey of the proposed line between Fatshan and Kongmoon' and thence to be extended to the city of Sanni, s distance of 55 miles in all. The Company has now forwarded a plan of the contemplated line to the Viceroy for his approval and asked bim, at the same time, to instruct the magistrate of the districts concerned to give the engineers and workmen adequate protection

when work is commenced on the line. PRECAUTIONARY COMMANDS. As a precautionary stop to prevent any out-

break of riots in Canton by the Japanese boycott agitators, after the example of the members of the "Dare Death Society" [the Viceroy has, in addition to giving instructions to the Taotai of Constabulary to exercise his best efforts to secure efficient patrol of the city, issued a proclamation to warn the public not to create any disturbance, and that no trader should interfere with one another in transacting business and at the same to keep the public peace. OPIUM SMOKERS, FINED.

Yesterday, the police raided a house in Po-

THE EMPEROR'S DEATH, No official report has yet been received in Canton of the death of the Emperor and Empress Downger of Chine, All the news have PRIVATE William Webb, of the 3rd Middlesex | come from private sources. The inhabitants Regiment, was sentenced to three weeks hard | are therefore, in a state of suspense and coelabour by Mr. J. H. Kemp for attemption to | tinued inquiries have been made to the dispose of a bicycle which he had borrowed High Authorities for confirmation of the from a cycle dealer in Rowloon, The delig- news which is being discussed in every on Wednesday, the 25th November, for technical; quent was apprehended by trying to sell'if for quarter of the city. The death of both Their

succession has filled the people with consternation who are yet unable to realise the situation obtaining in Peking. The authorities have however, received tolegraphic instructions from the Council of State at the capital that at the present conjuncture the officials are instructed to exercise vigilance to keep the public peace and to take precautions in anticipation of emer-

LIANG TUN-IN RECALLED.

The Walwupu has rent a telegram to Vicercy Chang for transmission to H. E. Liang Tun-in, who was recently one of the special Commissloners to welcome the American Fleet at Amoy, and who is now on a month's leave to pay a home visit to his native village in Shuntak district. In the message H.E. Liang is recalled vessel at the critical moment. to Peking forthwith, as his services are urgently required at the capital.

THREATENED BLACKMAIL.

The Likin Station at Ho Lik is in receipt of a blackmailing letter from the notorious robber Luk Lan Ching demanding \$10,000. It the letter, the robber threatened to destroy the station premises, if the sum asked for is not forthcoming. The Viceroy has been, informed of the matter by the recipient of the latter and he was requested to send soldiers to guard the station.

PROVINCIAL JUDGE

The Canton Provincial Judge designate, Wei Ching Tung, is reported to be a passenger on the U.M. S. N. Co. s-steamer_Cht Yuen from Shangbai to Canton to take up his new appointment; he is expected to arrive here in a few

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

The other sections of the Canton-Hankow. Rallway, Ying Tsuf and Tam Yuen, have been completed and have been opened for traffic to-day.

ROBBERS, CAPTURED.

With reference to the robbery in which an old \$5,000, two robbers concerned have been arrested. While undergoing trial they have disclosed the names of many others of their gang. In connection with this case, an ancestral temple of the clan Wong was sealed bythe officials.

17th November. CITY IN MOURNING.

It was not until yesterday morning that the Viceroy, H.E. Chang Jen Chun, received a telegram from Peking, in which the death of both T. I. M. the Emperor of China Kwang Hau and the Empress Dowager was appounced. All the officials in this city are now preparing, to go into mourning, which will be from the 19th instant, which date is fixed by the Imperial Government. All flags at the official yamens and other government offices are to be at half mast from yesterday, as instructed by the Viceroy. All lanterns and other ornamental articles in the yamens have been removed and theatrical performances in all the three theatres here have not been allowed since yesterday. The flags at the Consulates of the different countries on the Shameen were also at halfmast yesterday. On the morning of the 19th instant all officials as well as the local gentry will assemble at the Imperial Temple to perform memorial ceremonies. On account of the death of H.I.M. the Emperor Kwang Hau no marriage is allowed to take place for one hundred days as far as the common people are conterned. It is the custom among the Chinese for weddings to be arranged in the winter season, but now owing to their going into mourning for the late Emperor, a number of weddings has had to be postponed.

LIKIN COLLECTIONS. The collection of Likin dues at Canton for the first ten days of the 10th moon was 49,100.5.7.6. the! and for the second ten days of the same

19,236,2.0.3 taels as reported by the ladnch, a he got the LIKIN, FXEMPTION, semorial of H.E. Chang Jen Chun, in

Nicercy applied on behalf of the aprople for Imperial sanction to ... JOAN OF THEIR GREE OF LICE IMPORTED from Wuhu to Canton for the supply of the unfortunates by the recent disastrous floods, has Been sanctioned.

NEW RAILWAY.

H. E. Cheung Pat Sze, accompanied by expectant magistrate Tong Tso Yik, left here for Weichow yesterday to make an inspection of the proposed railway line between O-tou and Tam Shui. The funds for the construction of this proposed line have been fully subscribed through the energy of H. E. Cheung, and work is expected to be commenced ere long on the

18th November, THE EMPEROR'S DEATH.

On account of the lamentable death of H Imperial Majesty the Emperor Kwang Hsu, and Her Majesty the Empress-Dowager, the officials in this city began to use blue seals for twenty-seven days from vesterday. According to the Chinese custom for mourning; the officials, both civil and military, are to wear white dress, for twenty-seven days, after which peried they will change to plain cotton up to the of Shanghai Lands have been effected at Tis hundredth day; then they will begin to wear silk clothing, which will be altered later to plain for twenty-seven days. . All colleges and schools in this city will be closed for three days from to-morrow and there will also be no issue of native papers for three days,

PREMATURE WEDDING CEREMONIES

It is interesting to learn that yesterday and to-day several tens of marriages have taken place in the city of Canton, which were originally arranged for the latter part of this moon or the beginning of the next. Owing to their going into mourning from the 19th instant when no marriages are allowed to take place for a hundred days, the people were obliged to haston their wedding.

A TOKEN OF SORROW.

Lanterns in all official yamens and public institutions, etc., which were formerly inscribed in red characters, have now to be changed into black. The lantern makers have received orders from all sides to observe this mark of the in Langkat 4th interim dividend of Tis. to mourning.

CRUISER'S RETURN.

the Canton ex-Tartar General King Fung to Hongkong, returned to port yesterday. HE. LIANG TUN-IN.

H.E. Liang Tun-in, a special commissioner for the reception of the American Fleet at Amoy, who has been spending his one month's leave in his native country in Shun Tak district, has been recalled in a telegram through H.E. the Viceroy from the Wai-wu-pu to return to the Oapital forthwith for service. . H.E. Liang arrived here yesterday and is expected to leave here for the North probably in the course of

At about half-past twelve o'clock yesterday. destroyed a couple of houses,

COMMENCING from the 1st of December next March 31th

KOWLOUN TIME BALL. NO STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS.

In reply to the letter of the secretary of the Ghamber of Commerce of the roth July last, the Colonial Secretary wrote on t7th idem that as the dimensions of the Time-Ball Apparatus cannot be varied in any particular, effect can only be given to the proposal of Measrs. Butter-

field and Swire by raising the height of the tower. His Excellency the Governor is not prepared to make any such structural alteration in the tower at the present time and even if the alteration were made, it would not provide ou- at Y2,670,000 a year, that for the Scattle line tirely against such contingencies as a junk sailing across the line of sight near a distant | Kaisha's San Francisco line at Y1,000,000. It

COMMERCIAL.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messre. Lamks and Rogge write in their fortnightly report of 14th inst .:- The business done during the fortnight under review is smaller than that of the preceding period; the THE Club Lusitano was illuminated last Sunday underlying cause for this has, however, so much been a lack of demand but the fact | Portugal, rather that steamers are now practically at occupied, and the engagements of most of them will not terminate putil after the closing of the

Saigon/Hongkong :- The rate has advanced to 8 cents per picul, but again only one fixture is on record, low stocks of grain in Saigon preventing transactions on a larger scale.

Form Saigon to r port Philippines a steamer secured 24 cents for a cargo of 23,000 piculs, No business has transpired from Saigon to other destinations.

Regarding Northern freights, Messrs, Wheelock & Co., Shanghai, in their report of 5th inst. write as follows: "The demand on the inst. for introducing intoxicating liquor (gin) into being a French soldier, and the first two mil coast still continues and there is plenty of em- the Sailors' Home at West Point on the 13th. man surnamed Sin, in Shuntak district, was ployment offering at present for any tonnage kidnapped, and who died while in captivity that may become disengaged which, however, For blowing a whistle in Queen's Road West and whose remains were redeemed for a sum of its very scarce at the moment and is likely to for no purpose at all, Lam Yau, a Chinaman remain so for the next few weeks until the with no occupation, was fined \$1 on the 14th inst. setting-in of winter releases some of the boats their time-charter engagements

> Locally four charters have been arranged for from Newchang to Canton at rates ranging from 25 to 26'cents. Further demand is showing, but difficult to meet on account of scarcity

· Coal freights continue firm, and various in. of 139 were saved. quiries remain unresponded to. Business brought off locally in following directions: Pulolaut, Hongkong, at \$2.15, Hongay/Singapore and-Pennog-at-\$1.50; Hongay/Canton at \$1.40. Moji, Swatow at \$2,20 and Moji, Hongkong at | prove of interest. 1.30 and \$1.35.

Sail Tonnage Loading or to Load:-For Baltimore and/or New York:-British bark Eclipse, 2,968 tons, arrived 18th August. Brit. ish bark Lyndhurst, 2,249 tons, arrived 14th September. British bark Daylight, 3,199 tons, arrived oth October.

Sail Tonnage Disengaged !- None, Departure of Sailers :- None.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT,

Reviewing the share business for the week Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 20th

The market ruled quiet and dull during the week under review, and the business generally was small with the exception of one or two stocks, notably Hongkong and Shanghai

Banks, in which a fair line was done. Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks continue to advance, and after sales at \$820. are now wanted at \$825. The London rate

has further risen to £82,10. Marine Insurances,-All stocks under this heading are firm. Cantons can be placed at \$180, Unions at \$785, while North Chinas and Yangistes are steady at Tis. 88 and .\$1674

respectively. Fire Insurances.—There are buyers of China Fires at the improved rate of \$101 after sales at this price. Hongkong Fires are quiet at

Shipping.-There are no changes to record have sellers at \$294. China and Manilas can in Peking a telegram in which he expresses Douglases at \$33. Star Ferries are quoted at Amoy. \$25 and \$15 for the old and new shares respect-

Refineries .- China Sugars are quiet at \$115, Luzons are unchanged.

Mining .- Raubs have improved steadily and a fair"business was done, closing with buyers at \$7%. Chinese Engineerings have receded slightly to Tis. 14.90.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns .- Kowloon Wharfs have changed hands at \$45. Hongkong and Whampon Docks are offering at \$92. Shang hai Docks have declined to Tis. 774 at which rate there are sellers in the North, Hongkow Wharls have weakened and are on offer at Tis

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-Hongkong Hotels are firm, and have buyers at \$82. Hong. kong Lands have weakened to \$93 with sellers. Humphreys Estates can be placed at \$91. Sales

Cotion Mills.—Hongkong Cottons are weal at Stol. Ewos are easier, and have sellers at

Miscellaneous .- China Borneos have been sold at Stoj. Light and Powers are out of favour at 55%. China Providents are strong and in demand at \$74. Dairy Farms are quot ed at \$121. Cements have changed hands at Sto. Langkats have experienced a further sharp rise to Tis, 870, closing with sellers. dividend of Tis, to (4th interim dividend) and bonus of Tis. to making Tis. 20 have been declared, payable on 15th December next. Union

Waterboats are steady at \$10. Exchange.—The Banks selling rate on London is 1/8 on demand. The T/T rate on

Shanghai is 75%. Dividenda Payable. - A. S.-Watson-&-Co., Ltd. interim dividend of 30 cents h share on account of 1908, payable on 27th-inst. Mastshappij tot Mija-Boschicu Landbouwexploitaand bonus of Tis. to, making Tis, 20 payable on 15th Dicember.

Do. demand......1/8# America-Bank T.T.

Germany-Bank T.T. Shanghal-Bank T.T. Singapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. 510073 Japan-Bank T.T. Taya-Bank T.T. Buying.

a fire occurred in Tsang Sha, which completely 10 days' sight San Francisco & New York 42 4 months' sight

JAPANESESHIPFING SUBSIDIES.

STEAMSHIP GRANTS TO BE CONTINUED.

-It is stated that the delimate of the Departs ment of Communications for next year was sent in to the Finance Department a few days, ago According of the Japan Chronicle, the Depart ment of Communications has decided to continue the grant of a subsidy for steamship services, the term for which expires at the pur of the next fiscal year. The subsidy for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's European line is placed at Y550,000, and that for the Toyo Kisen is proposed that these subsidies be granted for ten years from January 1910.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

OUARANTINE restrictions imposed against arrivals from Manila have been removed.

night in honour of the birthday of the King of

THE Industrial Bank of Japan is signing an Angle-French loan of Yen 25,000,000, for its business in Korea.

MR. J. R. M. Smith has been elected vicechairman of the general committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

THE marriage took place on the 8th last, of the daughter of Prince Arisugawa and the heir of Prince Tokugawa, last of the Shoguns.

JOHN KURKI, a scaman, was fined \$5 on the 14th

THE Philippine Government telegraphs the

U. S. Consulate: " No cases cholera yesterday (18th inst.)." THE str. Taishin Maru (642 tons) owned by an

Osaka merchant, sank off the Kurile Islands on Monday, and only twenty-nine out of a crew

being in unlawful possession of three daggers is to be heard next Wednesday and is likely to THREE weeks were given to Tsang I, at the

Police Court this morning (14th inst.), for being a rogue and vagabond. Trang was run to cart at Shau-ki-wan early this morning. A SMOKING Concert will be held at the St.

George's Club on Saturday, November the 28th, this being the first concert of the season. Ar excellent programme is being arranged. FOR stealing a few pieces of wood, a China:

man, who said he took them to use as firewood, was fined \$10 or the alternative of four-THE vacancy in the committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce caused by the re-

gretted untimely death of Mr. R. Brodersen has not yet been filled; it is left over to be considered at a future date. DR. Sven Hedin arrived in Tokio on 12th inst. He will leave for Kioto on the 24th inst. /

number of complimentary dinners and funcheons has been arranged in his honour in official and scientific circles. Dr. Lamb, the American dculist, intends to visit Hongkong again in three or four weeks

to remain a few days before going on to Japan. He is now at the Victoria Hotel, Canton, where he will remain till the 26th inst. ripping stocks, which continue quiet, PRESIDENT Roosevelt has sent to the Chinese

recorded at 45s, and there are inquiries for ception accorded to the American Fleet at in default of payment, seven days imprison-THE Healthiest Sesport in the Orient Kobe, Japan,-The finest Hotel east of Suer

has recently been opened there—the Tor Hotel, Ltd. See circular enclosed with this issue for full particulars, and if you contemplate a trip to Sunny Japan keep it by WITH reference to the wreck of the s.s. Han-

bing which occurred through a collision with H.M.S. Flora the Hankow Daily News learns that the hull is insured with the Union lasur-, auce Co. of Canton for Tis. 100,000 and the cargo for \$40,000 with the Mannheimers Vericherungs Gesellschaft.

obtaining a free passage from Singapore to Gregg, the Bureau of Internal Revenue was Hongkong. Cheng Ki, a coolie residing at motified and an agent sent to Camp Stotsen-Yau-ma-ti, was also fined \$10 for being found | burg to investigate. The "cement" came it on the German Mail steamer Kleist without the permission of the authorities,

INSPECTOR Withers summoned a stall holder (Tung Wing) of the Central Market in the Police Court, last Tuesday, for being in possession of a scale which did not come up to the standard weight. The deficiency, it was alleged amounted to about three per cent. The defendant, who entered a plea of ignorance, was remanded.

LAST Tuesday morning the steamer Hong Best the Municipal Council; Hon. Chas. Denby reached port from Singapore. Bad weather U.S. Consul-General, Lieut.-Colonel Bruce was reported during the trip. Besides a num- Mr. F. S. A. Bourne, Mr. R. Bagge, Swedish ber of passengers there were on board forty Cousul; Mr. W. E. Leveson, Secretary of deportees from the Straits Settlements. They Municipal Council; Dr. J. C. Ferguson, Mr were taken in custody by the police, who are T. W. Kingsmill, Mr. W. G. Lay, Dr. S. taking the noccessary steps to return them to Barchet, Captain-Hilton Johnston, and Rev. their respective homes.

THE American Minister in Peking has ap- THE N. C. D. News, of 8th inst., writes :- Captain proached the Waiwupu with reference to the Price took his airship out into the open yesterday establishment of a bank to be run conjointly by afternoon some time before the hour fixed for A"QUARTETTE of stars heads the Herber the proposal of the American Minister.

was withdrawn. "

Owing ... the importance of the Canton-Hankow Railway and the delay that has occurred duck from April 1st to September/yeth and | ffer. 61her times in the second for the speedy completion of

THE American Consulate-General, Hongkong, seek information as to one, Isaac Marx, said in aid of the funds of the Society of St. Vin-

For failing to have a light in her boat whilst in Aberdoon harbour last Thursday night, a bontwoman was fined Sr at the Marine Court on Wednesday morning.

SANDAKAN has been visited by almost nightly severe thunderstorms with torrential rain. The wind has occasionally veered to the N. E. heralding the near approach of the

A RICE pounder named 'Chenny Wan was charged at the Police Court on the 14th inst, with wounding and inflicting bodily harm upon one Tam To with a knife on the 13th. The case was remanded.*

MR. T. H. Kemp will act as assistant superintendent of police in addition to his other duties during the absence on leave of Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse or until further notice, with effect from

It is notified that the Health Officer of the Port has adopted the Code flag "D" as his call flag. Flag M of Commercial Code with code penuant inferior is a call for "Medical assistance urgently required,"

the 31st ultimo.

For allowing a pony to stray in Temple Street, Yau-ma-ti, shortly before eight o'clock on the night of the 15th instant, a maloo of 91, Station Street had to pay \$5 in the Police Court, yesterday morning. Policeman Conlan prosecuted.

AT the international walking competition s Tientsin on 31st October the first five competi tors to finish were German soldiers, the sixth ary team prizes were won by German teams, French team being third,

LAM WAN, a thirteen-year-old schoolboy, was brought to the Police Court on the 14th inst., for behaving in a disorderly manner by throwing stones at two Japanese women at Yau-ma-tion the 13th. /Lam, who belongs to the Anti Japanese "school," was fined \$3 for his patriot-

THE Ministry of Finance has sanctioned a loan of Tis. 250,000 to the Government of Chinese Turkestan for the purpose of starting a cotton spinning and weaving mill in the city of Turfan, A CASE where four Chinamen are charged with | So far nearly all the cotton prints and cloths used by the natives of Chinese Turkestan come from Russian sources.

> On the 27th October last, two clever men-So Chu Son, a broker, and Cheng Yau Cho, a shopkeeper-put their heads together to defraud one Au Tsz Ming, an accountant, of 3, Morrison Street, of \$720. On the 14th inst., the alleged defalcators were arraigned before J. R. Wood and the case was remanded.

'BRING a rogue and vagabond" was the charge the Police Court, this morning (14th inst.) Lam was found yesterday afternoon in a brass smelting shop at the Kowloon Docks for an unlawful purpose, and as he could not give a good acteen days at the Police Court, last Wednesday. | count of himself, he was sentenced to 3 months'

> His Excellency the Governor has been pleases to appoint Lieut, C. W. Beckwith, R.N., to act as harbour master, marine magistrate emigration and customs officer, registrar of shipping, superintendent of guppowder depot collector of light dues and superintendent of leave of Com. Basil R. H. Taylor R.N., (retired) or until further notice, with effect from the 11th

For dumping rubbish in the harbour, Young Tsoi Shue, master of the steam launch Kiegng. Fu, was fined \$5 by Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Assistant Harbour Master, in the Marine Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats, Government through the American Minister Southern Fairway on the 13th. Leung Ching, owner of a fishing junk, was fined \$2 for using be had at \$15. Sales of Shell Transports are his warmest thanks to China for the cordial re- his junk other than solely for fishing purposes,

THE Ministry of War has instructed the Viceroys and Governors of the various provinces to select and send a number of youths to Peking to compete for naval cadetships. From each province four of the best and likeliest youthe that have presented themselves at the competitive examinations will be selected and then sent to Japan to study in the naval academy there. After passing through the usual course, both theoretical and practical, the young officers will be given responsible; posts in the newnavy, the reorganization of which is to begin next year,

THE Manila Times says : Twenty-nine cans of opium, containing fourteen ounces to the car were discovered in a cement barrel at Camp Six men were fined \$25 each for secreting | Stotsenburg. The Filipino foreman who dis themselves on board the s.s. Nameans thereby | covered the opium reported at once to, Gaptain a shipment of 250 barrels three or four months ago. The would-be smugglers evidently had the-barrel-marked but lost the mark in the breakage during shipment. The drug is now held by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

> THE dinner given by the Royal Asiatic Society to Dr. Sven Hedin at the Palace Hotel, Shang hai, on 5th inst., was of a private nature. Si Polham Warren, K.C.M.G., was in the chair and the others present besides the guest of the evening, were Mr. D. Landale, Chairman of W. Nelson-Bitton.

to have died in Hongkong about three years | cent de Paul, last Sunday night, and generously patronised numerous stalls. His Excellency remained until a late hour,

> A NUMBER of buildings in the refinery section of the Ashio Copper Mines near Nikko were destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. The financial loss is astimated at Yen 35,000. Work will not be interrupted by the incident,

THE cofferdam for the sunker's, s. Hanbing! being made by the Shanghai Dock and Engincering Works, is nearing completion, and it is expected that attempts will be made to lift the vessel within a few days .- Shanghai Times.

THE 2nd Battalion East Kent Regiment, better known as the "Buffs," arrived in the Colony yes. terday merning by the transport Dufferin. The disembarkation of the troops occupied the best part of the morning. The "Buffs" relieve the 3rd Middlesex Regiment whose new station, will be Singapore. We wish the new Regiment a pleasant sojourn in the Colony.

A COOLIE, pushing a truck which was loaded several feet high with baskets, along Praya East the other day, wanted to make the magistrate (Mr. Kemp) believe yesterday moraing that it was possible for him to " see through the obstruction," and clear in front of him, a matter of fact the baskets were stacked so high as to make it impossible for him to see what was coming in his direction. As this an offence according to law the delinquent w asked to pay a fine of five dollars.

THE following telegram was received last Wednesday afternoon by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Pozzoni from His Eminence Cardinal Merry del Val, Becretary of Pontifical State, Vatican, Rome, in A winow, Fung So, residing at 70A, Hollyreply to the telegram despatched to His Ho nessthe Pope by the Hongkong Roman Catholics on the 16th instant:-

Pozzoni, Hongkong.

"The Holy Father thanks, amiably sends the requested Blessing."

"Cardinal MERRY DEL VAL"

THE steamer Fram Ferdinand arrived in port last Monday afternoon from Singapore. The police flag flying aloft attracted the attention of Sergeant Edwards, on duty in the police pinnace, who boarded the vessel, and the chief officer, Mr. Gellerich, handed over to him dozen'stowaways, who were found hidden about the bunkers during the passage. The defend ants were charged before Mr. J. H. Kemp, on Tuesday morning, with obtaining passages to Hongkong without the permission of the master, and each stowaway was sentenced to a fortnight

WHEN a certain publican was called upon to interpret in a case "from the Russian language into the English language and vice versa to the best of your ability," in the Police Court, last Tuesday, that gentleman appeared to take the oath minus his headgear. "It is customary," Lam Kam Wun, a moulder, had to answer in remarked the magistrate, "to have your hat on when you are taking the oath." "It is customary," explained the public-house man, "when there is a roof above one. When there is not then the hat is to be worn." The oath was then administered, but the interpreter had bis bat on.

> A Russian, who said that his name was Maleszevsky, was arrested in the Colony last Tuesday afternoon on a warrant which charged him with theft. It was alleged that Maleszevsky, by some means or other, obtained five cases of cigarettes from a compatriot named Stanulis the other day. The ciparelles, walned of \$1.00alleged that Maleszevsky got the bill of lading and took possession of the goods. Maleszevsk was charged in the Police Court on Wednesday morning with the theft. He pleaded not guilt to the charge and was remanded. Bail in the sum of \$4,000 was accepted.

Court, on the 14th inst. A similar punishment A DELEGATION of cattle men had a conference. was meted out to Tsang Shing, a boatman, for with the Governor-General this morning, says anchoring his junk within the limits of the the Manila Times, of 12th inst., to lodge a complaint against any cattle being received at this port from Hongkong. They were notified that the Bureau of Agriculture had already changed the rule allowing three shipments of diseased cattle to enter the port, and that when any diseased cattle whatever were brought to Manila from any port, the shipment would have to be killed or returned to the port of shipment as the importers took advantage of the chance to collect all the diseased cattle possible and bring them in on the first three shipments.

> THE news has reached us of the death, which occurred in hospital to-day (20th wharf yesterday afternoon by a lukong. He inst.), of Mr. Tyndali Lee, at the age i was carrying the cartridges wrapped in a hand of fifty-four. The deceased gentleman, who kerchief. was well-known in this Colony, was for long time, in the employ of Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Company. He severed his connection with that house several years ago to start a business of his own, Previous to coming to Hongkong he had worked for Messrs. Hall and Holtz in Shanghai. For some months Mr. Lee's health began to fail Some days ago he had to be taken to hospital, and although his death does not come as surprise to those who knew him, it is with sympathy that it will be taken. The funeral takes place to morrow morning.

THE sale of fancy articles at the Roman Catholic Cathedral grounds in connection with the good work of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul was continued last-night (16th inst.) in the brightly-illuminated grounds of the Cathedral. If any proof is needed of Hongkong's munificence in the cause of charity, it lies in the fact that precious little was left at the various stalls for disposal last night. Although the attendance was not as large as on Sunday evening, it was satisfactory for a second night, and the same unstinted patronage was extended. The popular Band of the 13th Rajouts, under the able conductorship of Bandmaster Coke, greatly enlivened the proceedings with pleasing solections of music and the officers and men of the crack native regiment are to be contratulated for their help in providing this indispensable. factor for the Bazaar's success.

Americans and Chinese. H.E. Yuan Shih-kai the flight, and tested her lifting power, which Withers Concert Company, the members of and other members of the Waiwupu are greatly he found to be insufficient for his purpose, which have just reached Colombo, to inauguin favour of the proposal and a memorial will The balloon contains 10,000 feet of bydrogen, rate with the concerta there a "round-the-world" shortly be submitted to the Throne to sanction which theoretically is a little more than is tour under the management of Charles; Harbecassary to lift the car with the aeronaut vison Gibbons, formerly manager for Madame inside; but the conditions had been made Albani until her retirement this season, this Two months' hard labour was the sentence abnormal by the recent wet weather. The tour extending over 75,000 miles of land and imposed on a marine hawker, in the Police palloon, half-inflated, had been floating sgainst sea and including more than 200 public and Claverdon, Prometheus, Cathay, Istala, Ber. Court, last Tuesday, for stealing five pounds of the top of the tent during the week and private concerts. The principal artistes are brass fittings from the Naval Yard, on Monday, to the water streamed on to it and satu- Herbert Withers, the famous English violencel-Accused, Chan Wan, was also accused of tres- tated the whole turn-out. Since the rain list; Madame Luisa Sobrine, the present day passing in the compound of the Wellington | teased the airship has dried a little, but, it is | prima domes soprano of the Royal Opera, Barracks. This charge, which was preferred | still much heavier than it ought to be; especi- | Covent Garden; the eminent young baritone, against him by Sergeant-Major Wills, R.E., illy the rope net and tackling. As soon as Mr. Charles Bennett; and Medame Marguerite frice saw that he could not be successful he Elzy, F.R.C.M., whom many of the critics acant word to the gate and no tickets were sold. | count the very best among London's plane | Arrivals at Home zoth October Files. Although public credence is being put to a forte performers of her sex. Music-lovers of Buyo Marn, Afex. 21st October Nyanna. avere test, there is every reason to believe Hangkong arbitikely to have the opportunity 27th October Slavenia, Awar Mark. "abth fith in the aground appears to be quite strong | policy to present one sterling London musical and except where otherwise specially ordered, of the line, will hold a meeting with the Minis- yt. It is no light undertaking, even for an attraction each season in the outposts of the 3rd. November Glenroy, Language of the 3rd. November Glenroy, Language of the line, will hold a meeting with the Minis-build and operate an airabip; and one success. possible of realisation by the keen desire of November william by the keen desire of November william by the November will and one success. from 7 a.m. until duck from October 1st to Bank of Regland rate movement with the section of the of China and of Japan

SIR Frederick Lugard visited the sale of works A COOLIE, Wong Iu, was given six weeks hard labour last Thursday for returning from banishment. He was deported from the Colony some time last month for five years. He was recognised in the street on Wednesday.

TWENTY-FOUR subscription griffins have been shipped per a.s. Kweng Sang and may be expected to arrive here on Monday next, 23rd inst. They will be drawn for that afternoon at 5 o'clock at Kennedy's Causeway Bay Reposi-

WE learn from Tlentsin that no stocessor has yet been appointed to succeed Mr. Kinder as manager of the Northern Railways. His former. assistant, Mr. Cox, and the traffic manager, Mr. Foley, are both mentioned as possible succes-

Two coolies were each given a week's imprisonment for being found in an unoccupied house in Queen's Road West last Thursday. They were suspected of being there to committee felony. Their excuse was that they went there to sleep.

A COOLIE was charged in the Police Court, last Thursday, with being in possession of a quantity of cartridges without a permit. Defendant said that he had bought the ammunition for a friend in Macao. He was fined \$5, and the cartridges were forfeited.

ADMIRAL Li Chun accompanied the Tartar General to Hongkong on board the cruiser Kinng To escorted by the Kinng Chi. The General awaits the arrival of the C.M.S.N. Co.'s s.s. Chi-yuen to proceed to Peking vid Shanghai, Both the officials are guests at the Astor House,

wood Road, prosecuted a woman, who said that she lived at 3. Gilman Street, in the Police Court, yesterday, for detaining a fourteen-yearold boy in her house since 20th September last. The complainant lost her son on that day, it was alleged, and all attempts to recover him were in vain. Finally she received information which led to the proceedings. The case was remanded.

THE next time Max Gootherts goes for a sicycle ride and is overtaken by darkness and being without a lamp he should keep out of the police way. Last Wednesday, at about 9 p.m., Max was seen by Sergeant Clarke passing No. 2 Police Station at a good rate, but showing no "head lights." Max, being stopped. gave his address as the Colonial Hotel. Ho pleaded guilty to the charge in the Police Court, on Friday, and was fined \$1.

STEALING a box containing clothing worth \$5 from one of the crew of the Canton steamer Paul Boau at an early hour this morning (17th inst.), was the charge against a coolie, Ho Muk, fin the Police Court, to-day. He was employed on board a cargo-boat before his arrest. When the Paul Beau arrived at her wharf defendant boarded her and appropriated the box. He was leaving when the largeny was discovered. A sentence of fourteen days' gaol was passed.

IT is reported that plans are afoot for the founding of a Filipino newspaper, at Macao to be known as the Independent Filipino and to be devoted to the cause of Filipino liberty and independence. A Filipine patriot who fled from one of the southern islands to avoid the processes of the courts is said to be the moving spirit in the new enterprise and it is promised that his journal will be hotter than any of the super-heated sheets now printed in the Philippines .- Manila Times.

In the evening on tith inau parthquake was felt in the Visayas Islands, the centre of which lies near the southern part of Panay Island; during the night and this morning some minor after-shocks were felt. I seems that there was a secondary centre near Surigao. On the 11th inst, morning, at sh 58m, 8h. 45m and 1th 34m the seismographs, at Manila registered also seismic disturbances from a distant centre situated probably at a distance of about 10,000 Km. from the Archipelago.

"I BOUGHT them to amuse myself," said a farmer who was charged in the Police Court, to-day (20th inst.), with being in possession of twentyseven rounds of sporting ammunition without a permit. Asked by the magistrate (Mr. Kemp) as to whether he was the owner of a gundefendant said: "I've no gun. I bought the cartridges for a friend." A fine of one, dollar was imposed and the ammunition forfeited. Defendant was arrested near Wing Lok: Street

THE recent boycott disturbance in Hongkong has seriously affected business in marine produce for South China, says the Japan Chronicle, In Yokohama the trade has almost come to a standstill. In addition to this, the depression in the silver market has seriously affected the trade with North China. In the present situation, it is difficult to predict when the boycott will come to an end. Marine produce dealers in Yokohama have sent telegrams to producers in the interior, advising them to hold back shipments of stocks, as the dealers cannot socept drafts or advance money on the goods,

DOUK RETURNS

HONGKONG AND WHAMPON DOCKS. Usher..... at .. Kowlson Dock

Ban Yik Changsha Haimun H.M.S. Whiting Signal Cosmopolitan

Ships Passed The Canal.

20th October - Meinam :- Glenrov: Scandia Richmers, Helens Ching Wo. -23rd October -Sicilia, Calchas, Idomeneus, Glenearn Blee lev. 27th October - Australian, Banmahr, Cay. lon, Maru, Renest Simons, Jason, Sigm, 30th October-Lulsow, Dardanus, Dumbea, Indra. mayo. Bingo Maru, Colombo Mary, Tumba More 3rd November-Ambria, Aratonia, sia, Vandelia, Corse. 6th Novamber-Kamo: Afaru, Nore, Teenkal, Ville de la Cipial, Nile. roth November-Beniedi, Beleev, Glenavon. Soyo Maru. 13th November T. Remert Stmens Menelaus, Telemuchus, Inaba, Merus Kamachi Maru, Liluania, 17th November-Beatilia. Quafa, Zielen, Theseus,

Bruest Simons, Keemun Pring Bile! Briedrich

HONGAUNG AVERAGE MARKET	Shark—Sa Yu	the second the second of the court of the second second second second second second second second second second The second s Second second second Second second sec		SH	IARE	QUOT	ATIONS.			
	Shrimps—Ha	Supplied by Mesers. B. S	KADOORI	s & Co.		ed to noon; later			PRITURN AT	CLOSING
Corrected 10th November, 200 cts. per 5 Mex.	Turbot—Cho How Yu	TOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE	AT WORKING .	LAST DIVIDEND.	VEAR'S DEF.	QUOTATIONS,
DESCRIPT ASSAT	Turtles, small, fresh water—Keck Yu is White Balt-Ngan Yu Chal.	BANKS.	****	\$125	\$125	\$14,000,000	\$3,005,774	Interim of £2 for first half year @ ex }	5 1 %	[\$825 buyers LLoudon £82.10/-
Beefairloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B 18 " Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk		longkong & Shanghal Banking Corporation			100	\$250,000) (4,009)	S10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		Sso
Breast-Ngau Lum	Almond—Hung Yan	Vational Bank of China, Limited	99,925	.67	. ∡0	\$1,500,000	none	\$14 for 1907	7ŧ X	Sião buyers
Boup, Tong Yuk Boup, Tong Yuk Bitak—Ngau Yuk Pa Sirloin—Ngau Lau Bitak—Ngau Lau Bitak—Ngau Lau Bitak—Ngau Lau Bitak—Ngau Lau Bitak—Ngau Lau Bitak—Ngau Lau	Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping Ko	Canton insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$232,757 \$411,990 £125,000		Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	0	
"Sausages,—Ngau Yuk Chaung " 26 Bullock's Brains— " Know per set 10	Small—Hol Tong	North China Insurance Campany, Limited	10,000	Lis.	£5	Tis. 150,000 (Tis. 303,747 (Tis. 118,277 (\$5,000,000)	Tis, 160,512			Tis, 88 buyers
"Tongue fresh—Ngau Ll each 50 "corned—Ham Ngau Ll	Banan is, frugrant, Canton—Sang Sheng Houng Chiu	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	-18,400	\$150	\$100	£90,000 \$302,476 £129,695	\$2,506,011	Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and linterim of \$30 for 1907	5# X	\$785 buyers
Heart-Ngau Sumper B 12	Chesinuts, Chinese—Foong Lut	Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$199,032	\$591,763	512 and bonus \$5 for 1900	9 %	\$167è
Foot-Ngau Keokeach 7	Grapes—Sin Tai Tss	China Fire Insurance Company, Limited		Sico	\$20	\$85,157 \$1,000,000 \$146,097	\$372,482	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906		Stor buyers
Wall Ween Mal	Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong 17. I Ichnes, Small Stone—Lal Chi Con 24	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	Sigo	\$50 \$25	\$13,802) \$1,323,941	\$428,027 51,035	\$27 for 1900		Sts sellers
"Tripo (undressed)—Ngau To	Limes, (Saigon)—Sal Kung Ning	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$25 \$50	\$50	\$7,000 \$264,638} \$99,067}	Nil.	\$12 for first half-year ending 30.6.08	10	Sect cattern
Mutton Chop-Young Pal Kwat b 22	Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Mong Mango, Salgon—Sal Kung Moong Mangosteens, San Chuk Ter per 100	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld.	. 80, 000	\$15	Srt	\$250,000 \$587,500 \$81,766 \$17,655	\$17,755	6)- for 1907 on Preference shares only G		Stol sellers
Shoulder-Young Shau ii 20	Oranges, Tim Chang	Indo China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	£5	£5	{ 10,000 } (240,000 }	,E,*3)/33	2 ex 1/9 11/10==33, 154	71 %	Tis. 44 buyers Tis. 52 soliers
Pigs' Chitlings—Chi choong	Olives—Pak Lam	Shell " Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	Li	Tis. 50	Tis. 75,000 {723,000 {100,000}	£61,817	Final of 1/2 (No. 10) for a/c 1908	6 %	45/- sales 525
"Fry—Chi Chak	Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li Ib 12 (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li 11	Star" Ferry Company, Limited	1 6 10.000	\$10 \$10	\$10	\$.5,000 \$47,221 Tls. 140,000	390	(30.50)		
Heart—Chi Sumeach 10 Kidneys—Chi Yiupair: 8	Pennuts,—Fa Sang	aku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tin. 50	Tis. 50	Tla. 115,000	Tis. 6,869	Final of Tis, 24 making Tis, 5 for 1907.		Tis. 45 sellers
Pork, Chop—Chi Pal Kwat	Pune-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon Ti Paw-law	REFINERIES. Thing Sugar Refining Company, Limited	70,000	100	\$100	Tis, 17,142 \$32,538 450,000 \$56,848		\$8 for year ending 31:12.05	1	Szz sollers
H Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	Platgins—Tal Chlu	crak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	\$100 l'ls, 50	\$100 Tis. 50	1:8, 100,000	Dr\$135 132 Tls. 9,173	Tis. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	999	Tis. 874 buyers
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tan Kookset 50	Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai Pumelo, Siam—Chini Lo Yaueach Walnuts, Hop Tou 12	MINING. hinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	1,000,000	£1	13	£175,000	£11,556	Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year en		300 000
Heart—Young Sumeach 6 Kidneys—Young Yiu 11	Shonghel Lo Kwat	R ub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	1 50,000	2	18/10	£12,289]	Dr. [2,191	Nu. 11 Uf-1/-== 48 Cen 5	****	57% sales
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai 11 22		DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	18,000	\$15	\$15	\$53,601	\$1,726	31.75 for year anding 31.13.06	****	Srg
Suet Beef-Sang Ngau Yau	VEGETABLES, &c. Artichokes, Shanghai,—Shaung Hoi Ah	tongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., L		\$50	\$50	\$ 1550,000 \$26,806	51.516	Final of \$12 making \$35 for 1007	******	% 546 sellers
Veal-Ngan Chai Yuk	Beans, (French) Macao-Oh Moon Pin	makong and Whampos Dock Company, Ld	50,000		\$50 Tls. 100	(1384 847	I (Final Di 11s, 2s musing in all 11s, 5	lor } 61	
POULTRY.	Beans, (French), Shanghai Sheung Hoi Pin Tau	hanghal Dock and Ruginsoning Conjunt, Limited		- 1, -1	T)s, 100	-1-1-15,-1,000,000	7 Tls. 22,526		5}	Z Tis. 149 sellers
Ohicken—Kai Chai	Brinjals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker	LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.			44.	(Tis, 125,000		The 6 for 1907	11 6	7 Tis, roo
Doves-Pan Kaueach 18	Brinjals, Red—Bung Ker Brassica—Pak Choi	\nglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld	30,000	\$25	Tis, 100 \$25 \$15	Tis, 25,000 \$30,000 \$1,000	19,178	\$22 for year ending 30.6.07	********	Stó Suyers
Fowls, Canton—Kal	Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun	longkong Hotel Company, Limited	وووروي أنسرا	\$100		\$648,975 \$250,000 \$250,000	\$14,039	Interim of \$31 for account 1908	74	X \$93 sellers X \$93 bayers
Geese, Wild Shanghal—Sheung Hol Yo	Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi ii	umphreys Retate & Finance Company, Limited awloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000		1 -	\$217,426 \$50,000 none	34,031	Sig for 1907	03	% \$50 buyers
Ngopair — Musk Deer-Wong Kengeach —	Cauliflower, Large size—Tal Yeh Choi Fe	'anghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	1 -	Tis. 50	Tla. 1,523,045	Tis. 107,547	Total m of So for eccount Took	9	7 Tis. 116} sales 7 S46
the the state of t	Chol-fa	COTTOM MILLS.	15,000	Tis. 50	Tls, 50		in, 8,80)	Tis. 24 for year en ed ji.10.1907	********	Z Tis. 68 sellers
Pheasant—Shan Kalpair \$1.50 Pigeons, Oanton—Pak Kup each 26	Celery, Chinese-Tong Kan Choy Celery, English-Yeung Kan Choi	Company, Limited	125,000	. Sre		Tis, 45,939	10.551	go cents for year in int 31.7.68		Tis, 58} sellers
Quali-Um-Ghun	Celery, White—Pak Young Kan Choi Chillies, Dried—Con Lat Chiu	ton-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., I by Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	네 8.000	Tis, 20	Tis, 100	o Tis, 150,000	Tis, 6,30	Tis. 3 tor 1906	101 101 POP	Tis. 75 sellers Tis. 240 buyers
Rice Birds—We Fa Cheukdoren 79 Snipe—Sa Chul each 29 Turkeys, Cock—Fe Kal Kung per ib 60	Green—Cheng Lat Chiu	MISCRILANEOUS. *cil's Asbestos Rastern Agency, Limited	8,60		6 12/5		£64	8 \$1.20 for 1907	12 12	2 58 buyers 2 \$10) buyers
Wild Ducks, Shanghal, Sul-appair \$1.3	Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	bina Borneo Company, Limited	50,000 * 50,000	510	312 310 13	\$15,000 none	61,13	60 cents for year ended 28,2.06	83	% Sol buyers
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sul's Appor pair	Ginger, young—Sun Taz Keung old—Lo Keung Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan b	alry Farm Company, Limited	25,00	\$7	56	\$110,000 \$10,000 \$8,000	Z S4	S1.30 for year ending 31.7. 8	S#	% Sanj sales
	Indian Corn—Suk Malpiece Lettuce—Yenng Sang Choleach	reen Island Gement Company, Limited	12,00	51	0 510	\$12,000	\$5.07	I. 75 Cents for 9 mounts onding 31,1207	TO	X Siz buyers X Sao buyers
FISH.	Water Chesnuts—Ma Tal	ongkong Ricctric Company, Limited	60,00	o 5 1	S10	\$186,000 nona	59,32	SI and bonus 20 cts. for year ending. Interim of \$4 for account 1908	29.2.08	% \$18 sellers \$230 sellers
Barbel—Ka Yu	Mushrooms, Fresh—Sang Cho Kho Onlone, Bombay—Yeung Chung Tau	g leatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch-en Landbouwe ploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,00	0 31	o Gs. 10	\$130,000 uono Tis. \$47,500		Interim of \$1 for account 1908	4	Tis, 870 sellers
Canton Fresh Water Pish—Hol Bin Yu , Carp—Li Yu	Green—Sang Chung	reak Tramways Company, Limited reak Tramways Company (new) hilippine Company, Limited	25,00 50,00	51		Tis, 27,60		I I baid shares for year anding 10.4	083	2 134 33
Godfish-Mun Yu,	Okroes Mo Ker	banghal Gas Company, Limited	24,00	Cla. 5		Tis_100.000	Tis. 6,60	Final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 72 for 190	7 000 000	Tis. 116) sales Tis. 130 buyers
Ontile Fish-Muk Yu	Gradus Pca	banghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited ibanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,25	6	Tis, 20	Tis. 75,00	O Tis. 88.48	2 Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1907	900 000 000	Tis. 400
Bels, Congor—Hal Man Yu	Shanghal—Sheung Hol Shu Tsala Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tsal	outh China Morning Post, Limited	20,00	0. 5	5 33 5 7 3 1	Tis. 190,000	Dr. \$90,23	None	******	Tis. 94 buyers
Yellow—Wong Sin	28 American—Fa Ki 11 11 12 22 28 Poochow—Fuk Chau Shu Tsal	8 Union Waterboat Company, Limited		10 S	10 31	Tis. 15,29	0) 211	So cents on 9,900 ord, shares and \$19.8	0 00 2 61	Sig buyers
Garonpa—Sak Pan	Pumpkin—Toong Kwa	3 . Vatson, (A. S.) & Co., Limitoil	90,00	5 1	510	\$35,00	07 56,41	Final of 30 cents=3 Zemmaking 00 C for year ending 31.12.07		% Sol buyers
Hallbut—Cheung Kwan Yu	28 Rhubarb Con Chung Tau	8 Villiam Powell, Limited.	E5 ₁ 00	x 1	10 310	8000	\$3.9	year ended 30th June, 1900	5	
Loach-Wu Yu	Spinage (Chinese)—Paw Ohoi Spinach—Yin Choi Tomatoes—Fan Ker	6 7 These shares are antitled to half of the profi	3					A. S. Watson & Company, Limited .		Cante Novemberleyth
Monk Fish-Mon You	Taros-Wu Tau Turnips, Pan-ti (Long)-Low Pak	3						Langkats	Tis	December 15th
Oystors—Sang Hoo	Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	6 8								
Perch—Tau Loo	Galtrops—Lan Kokamanananananananananananananananananana	5	er an					No and the second		
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	AR The prices necessarily vary from day to	4y,								Property of the state of the st
Ray-Pel Pa Sa	and the Hanitary Board has no power to com	pel					renak Clamphas T	linited at the Printing Office of the Comp	loyi et	2001年1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月1日 1月1
Bosch-Chun Ya manasan manasan m Belmon, (Oton), frank water-Ma Yau Yanasan manan manan manasan k	Legislary, Sealing Book	Printed and Publishe	by Josu P	No. 1	log House	Rose, is the Cay	of Victorie, Hosgi	imited, at the Printing Office of the Comp		

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ESTABLISHED 1881.)

" \$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS. 大拜禮 SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1908. 键一叶月一十英港香 **以八**升月十年四十三緒光 NEW SERIES No. 5932 Shipping-Steamers Mails. Banks. Banks. JOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK. LIONGKONG AND SHANGHAI AND PENINSULAR -ORIENTAL BANKING CORPORATION. LIMITED. STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. RESERVE FUNDS 15,100,000 RESERVE FUNDS -Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/-=\$15,000,000 Head Offices-YOKOHAMA. WEST RIVER STEAMERS. Branches and Agencies. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS. \$15,000,000 CHEFOO. TOKIO. TIENTSIN. KOBE. . COURT OF DIRECTORS: PEKIN. OSAKA. .] Freight and-E. Shellim, Esq.-Chairman. **NEWOHWANG** NAGASAKI. Capt, W. Hayward...... 26th Nov. | Passage. DALNY. Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson-Deputy Chairman, LONDON. THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., PORT ARTHUR. LYONS R. Shewan, Esq. E: G. Barrett, Esq. 3 Sm Special ANTUNG. NEW YORK. LONDON, &c., via usual Ports THE UHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. G. Friesland, Esq. Capt. T. H. Hide, R.M.R. 3 28th Nov. 3 Adversisement LIOYANG. SAN FRANCISCO. C. S. Gubbay, Esq. " Slader MUKDEN. HONOLULU. H. B. Tomkins, Esq. W. Helms, Esq., TIR-LING. LONDON and ANTWERP VIA BOMBAY. C. R. Lenzmann, Esq. OHANG-OHUN. SHANGHAI. f Freight, and HONGKONG-CANTON LINE. . OHIEF MANAGER: HANKOW. Passage. 5.5. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons." Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH. and MARSHILLES ... HONGKONG:--INTEREST ALLOWED. "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons. MANAGER: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. YOKOHAMA Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.R. 6th Dec. f Freight and Shanghai-W. ADAMS ORAM. Departures from Hongkong to Uanton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. per Annum on the Daily Balance. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY (Saturday excepted). On fixed deposit :-BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. Departures from Canton to Hongkong dally at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted). HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED: For Further Particulars, apply to These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. per Annum on the dally balance. .. E; A. HEWETT, TAKBO TAKAMICHI. Manager SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD, Superintendent. ON FIXED DEPOSITS: Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. Hongkong, 21st November, 1908. 6 months, 31 per Cent. per Annum. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. S.S. "SUI-TAI " 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN " 1,265 -Tons." J. R. M. SMITH, THE Business of the above Bank is conducted Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing Ohlef Manager. Intimations. bytheHONGKONGANDSHANGHAI Lok Street Whari and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf. Hongkong, 15th October, 1908. BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END. obtained on application. Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. INTERNATIONAL BANKING INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 16 PER ANE, CRAWFORD & CO. do. Monday do. CORPORATION. CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option, CANTON-MACAO LINE. CAPITAL PAID UPGOLD \$3,250,000 balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222 SHANGHAS BANK to be placed on FIXED S.S. "HOI SANG," GLOVES. DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. FOWNE'S RESERVE FUNDGOLD \$3,250,000 Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL MEX \$7,222,222 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M. BANKING CORPORATION, HEAD OFFICE: J. R. M. SMITH, " JOINT SERVICE OF Chief Manager. 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., GREY. SUEDE, WHITE KID, Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION LONDON OFFICE: DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK. COMPANY, LTD. THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.O. \$1.50 and \$2.50 pair. \$2.50 pair. LONDON BANKERS: DANTON-WUCHOW LINE. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sk. Tacls 7,500, 00 S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons. BANK OF ENGLAND. One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF GAZELLE HEAD OFFICE -SHANGHAL. DOGSKIN Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. ENGLAND, LIMITED. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIM. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are HE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD. CHAMOIS. BUCKSKIN. lghted throughout by electricity. BRANCHES: BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE Hamburg Hankow Calcutta EXCURSION-TO-MACAO. Singapore Tientsin Paking Tsinanio Tsingtau Yokohama THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-tion of Banking and Exchange Business, On BUNDAY, 22nd November. receives Money in Current Account at the CUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND S.S. "SUI-AN" \$2.00 per pair. rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-BANKERS: will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF, at 9 A.M. cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:--Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-) Departure from Macao at 5 P.M. For 12 months 41 per cont. per annum. che Staatsbank) Popular Excursion Rates as usual. Direction der Disconte-Geseilschaft Machado's String Band will play selections of Music during the trip. A NEW STOCK OF Deutsche Bank N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. S. Bleichroeder No. 9, Queen's Road Central, from Hongkong at I P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Berliner Handels-Gesolischaft L'ACE, Hongkong. Bank fuer Handel und Industrie . . W. M. ANDERSON, Robert Warschauer & Co. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-Mendelssohn & Co. Manager. M. A. von Rothschild & Sochoe? Frankfurt Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., Jacob S. H. Stern DRESS SHIRTS & COLLARS. Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR), THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, Sali Oppenhelm Jr. & Co., Koeln. Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. opposite the Hongkong Hotel. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. NCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. Potels. LONDON BANKERS: HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON. Mosers, N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SOMS. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK. CHAMPAGNES : LIMITED. HONGKONG HOTEL RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIE-DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLECHAFT. LOUIS RENAU,
PAUL DOMMIER & CO. FIRST CLASS, AND UP-TO-DATE. INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT INTEREST allowed on Corrent Account. ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per DUC DE MONTEBELLO DEPOSITS received on terms which may be Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights. annum on the Dally Balances. learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. LANSON PERE ET FILS. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 40 per cent. A. F. DAVIRS, POL ROGER 7 . n 6 .n ... 3 n A. KORHN, GIESLER & CO., 11 · 5 3 · 11 · on 21 · 11 Hangkong, sist June, 1907. Manager, BOLLINGER & CO. Manager. JOHN ARMSTRONG, **POMMERY'& GRENO** Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. Manager. Telephone Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. FOR. No. 75. Intimations. CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-LUXURY, COMFORT & FRESH-MAATSCHAPPIJ. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS. THE SAVOY, (Netherlands Trading Society.) Hongkong, 4th November, 1908. ESTABLISHED 1824. 3, Queen's Road Central; PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000). RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,752,884.84 NEXT DOOR TO (about £479,407). Country

CONNAUGHT HOUSE HOTEL.

Head Office-Amsterdam.

BRANCHES -Singapore, Penang, Shanghal,

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for

letters of credit on its Branches and corres-

pondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and

transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED,

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annum.

Mongkong, 16th July 1908.

do. 31% do.

L. VAN HOUTEN,

balancas.

collection Bills of Exchange, issues

Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,

Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoerocan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Dell), Palembang, Kota-

bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-

kok, Salgon, Halphong, Hanol, Amoy,

Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,

Head Agency-BATAVIA.

Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

New York, San Francisco, &c.

The Proprietors of the above High Class Tailoring, Hoslery, etc., Establishment, beg to notify the Public and their Numerous

new and varied stock is now being held. Prices have been considerably marked down for CASH. Stocks consist of Morley's Hoslery, the

Customers that a Clearance Sale of their

Celebrated "W. B." Corsets, and the wall known Boots and Shoes by the Regal Shoe In addition to the above there are many

Side Lines marked at most moderate prices, which cannot fail to be of interest, and an inspection is carnestly invited. All our goods are sold at COST PRICE.

MUSIC LESSON.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1908.

ESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence. Evening engagements for Dances and

Ojo Honghong Telegraph Office. [got Houghour, oth March, 1907.

HOTEL PLEASANTON.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1908.

Hourston, tolk laty, 1906,

No. 17 Water Street, Yokohama.

Potel.

TIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL-Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appointments, Renowned Cuisme, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate:

> HENRY LUTZ, MANAGER.

NESS, QUIET & EXCELLENT CUISINE

STAY AT THE

Hongkong, 10th November, 1908.

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.) QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

ENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and u New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuising and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists. Under Personal Supervision of

> L. GAMEAU. Proprietor.

N. BLUMENTHAL. Manager,

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, THE YOKOHAMA DOCK GO., Ltd.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

•	Fox	STRAMERS	" TO SAIL
	KUDAT and SANDAKAN	BORNED"	TUESDAY, 9 A.M., 24th November.
:	NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"I C' C'ant E'. u Rinyer	WEDNESDAY, Noon, 2nd December.
	SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOB	E BUELO's"	About WEDNESDAY, 2nd December.
	MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MEI	# 60 R# 4 655 2 4 5 9	THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 3rd December.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1908.

BOURNE.....

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL. TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI

•	FOR	STRAMERS	CAPTAINS .	TO SAIL ON
. :	SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	:DUMBEA	Boyer	z3rd Nov., P.M.
	MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	TOURANE	resources TRUCCHILL	"Stre tions or v some
•	SHANGHAL KOBE, YOKOHAMA	Ernest Simons	Girard	7th Dec., P.M.
	MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	Armand Behic	Guioanet.	8th Dec., at I P.M.
•	Transhipment on the Co.'s Stea Bombay and Australia; at Port Baid f	mers at Singapore or the Levant, Cons	for Batavia pat C tantinople and B	olombo for Calcutta, lack Sea.
•	manusk Wickeys to London wie	Parls from £17.10	rin to \$21.10. 20	hours' rallway from

Through Tickets to Lon Marsellles to London.

Interpreters most passengers at their arrival in Marsellies. For further particulars, apply to

NALIN,

ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hangkang, 10th November, 1908.

CHARGEURS

FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL BOUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALLICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, VIA SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHIN-WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA. GENOA TO HONGKONG IN 30 DAYS.

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-Chins and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Sa ety and Comfort.

Transpacific: VICTORIA (B.C.) VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO. Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

LONDON and PARIS ...26 Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALLICE, LIVERPOOL, VIA MAGELLAN STRAITS.

Proposed Sailings:

AMIRAL DUPERRE ... 11th Jan., 1909

1 New Twin Screw 16,000 Tons displace, n:nt, 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins,

* Intermediate class and rates of passage: All round the world ticket by these boats, &c.

For further Particulars, coply-to

Hongkong, 11th November, 1908.

RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUOHOW LINE.

PHE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" TAIL FROM HONGEONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity. THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST-RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS

VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

Worlfurther information apply to-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIBE. **AGENTS!**

Manthena auf Metth to.

WEST RIVERSERITISH S.S. COMPANIE:

Intimation.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75:1t. Water on blooks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Widthlof entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOOKS are conveniently skuated in Yokohama harbour and the attention Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Verscle and Machinery of every description.

 The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with wor and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or only Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick it capable

of litting 25 tons. . Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will, be guaranted.

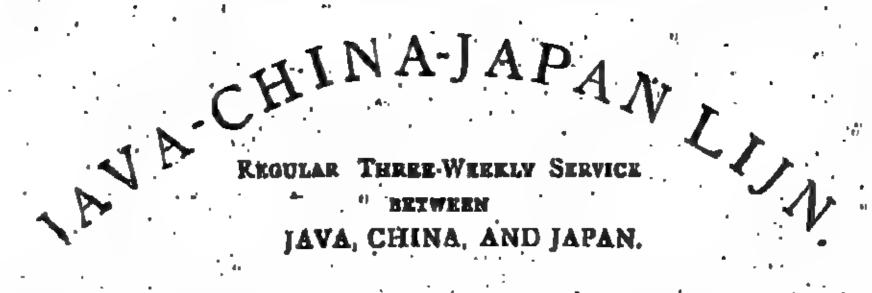
The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 878, 508, or 681.

"Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. A. 1, and Watkins. Liebers, Scotts.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Shipping—steamers.



	Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
,	тјімані	Амоч	Second half Nov.	JAVA	Second half
•	TJILATJAP	-		JAVA	Second half
	TJIBODAS 🚋	JAPAN .	First half Dec.	JAVA	First half Dec.
•	TJIPANAS	JAYA "	First half Dec.	SHANGHAI	First half Dec.
	TJILIWONG.	JAVA"	First half Dec.	JAPAN .	First half Dec.
•	TJIKINI ,	JAVA	First half	JAPAN	First half

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. Telephone No. 375,

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

· Hongkong, 20th November, 1908.

MESSAGERIES CANTONAISES:

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

> S.S. "PAUL BRAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots. B.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speedlest, most inxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Exparture from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Deprature from Cauton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mall are fitted throughout with Blecure Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shameen, Canton or to their Agents

Hongkong oth October, 1908.

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anomia, Dability and Convalescence, to young woman, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOBE : One wine-glass after the two principal meals. Each bottle of genuine vin Saint-Raphael bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(I) The Warranty Stamp of the Union des Parricants.
(1) A METAL SEAL SUVERTISING COLUMN TRANS.

is a MELISSA and MINT-cordialwhich surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation, To be taken on a lump of augar. COMPAGNIE du VIN-GAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drome-France). CALOBECK MACCRECOL & Co., Hongkong.

LONDON'S GREATEST LENDING LIBRARY,

Mudia's great lending library is' something more than a library; it is one of the sights of London and almost worthy to rank, with the Tower or the British Museum. It finds a place in every guide book, not merely as a place at which books of all times, of all countries and in all languages may be borrowed, but as an in stitution to be seen and to be wondered at.

In its way it is more wonderful than the colossal book collection at the Eritish Museum itself, the second library in the world. The British Museum does not lend its books. Its marvels must be consumed on the premises, and therefore as a complex organization it becomes almost insignificant in comparison with that of Mr. Mudie, whose hands, metaphorically speaking, are forever stretched out to give and to receive back, and who is just as solicitous for the literary welfare of the smallest village in England and indeed of the British colonies as for that of London itself. . Mudie's is the nerve thread that connects the humblest and the poorest of readers with the stored up intellect of the world. Mr. Mudie can at least aisclaim all responsibility for popular ignorance, for it would perhaps be no exaggeration to say no man since the world began has done more to dispel it.

It is fortunately easy to give a few figures that show at a glauce the magnitude of Mudie's operations. Where the ordinary local library buys from one to five copies of a new book Mudic's will buy a thousand. Of Mrs. Humphrey Ward's last nevel, " Lady Rose," Mudie's purchased 3,339 copies in order that no applicant might receive the chilling rebuff of "Book out." Fancy 3,339 copies of a single novel all, bought by the same library and all of them to be lent to those who pay only a few cents for the privilege of the loan ! " Here are some other figures showing the orders received from Mudie's by the publishers of some recent hierature :-Copies,

Lady of Rome," by F. M. Crawford ... 1,560 Paul," by E. F. Benson 1,040 Chippinge," by Stanley Weyman 1,040. bophy of Kravonia " by Anthony Hope 1,000 Marriage of William Ashe," by Mrs.

H. Ward...... 3,200 Fenwick's Career," by Mrs. H. Ward 2,080 Master Christian," by Marie Corolli ... 3,060 Temporal Power," by Marie Corelli ... 3,143 Simpley's " Darkest Africa " 3,000

Thus thirteen works alone represent an addition to Mudie's book shelves of 25,18a volumes. And new books are published every day, and practically every one of them is bought by Mudia's in varying quantities, according to the anticipated demand. They are bought in order that they may be lent, and every loan implies a registration, a watchful eye upon the due return of the book, an examination of its condition, possibly its repair. and then its replacement upon the shelves. And the loan department is but one of many,

There are three ways in which the benefits of Mudie's library may be enjoyed. The simplest way is to go to the head office or to one of the two branches and pay an annual subscription of \$2.50. You may then, have any, modern book that you select; you may take it away with you without leaving any other security than name and address, and you may bring it back when you will and exchange it. For \$2.50 annually you may have a new book six times a week.

But suppose it be not convenient to personally attend at the office. In that case Mudie's will deliver the books at your house, calling for them every week and leaving a fresh batch in exchange. Suppose you live twenty miles from London, and, being an omnivorous reader, you like to have ten books always on hand to suit the changing tastes of the hour. In that case you can pay an annual subscription of about \$25 and you furnish the library with a long list of the books that you would like to read. Every week the library van will be at your door and ten volumes will be handed you. You simply give to the attendant, whatever books have been read, and you retain a like number of the new arrivals and hand back the remainder to be tendered again on the following week. When your list has been nearly exhausted you will receive a notification to that effect, with a request for a new list. There is no need to consult a catalogue, because, broadly speaking, whatever book appears on the publisher's list is in Mudie's.

The interests of the country subscriber are no less solicitously cared for. In fact, he pays a little less because he will probably ask for fewer books, or in larger, parcels, and he will change them less frequently. Moreover, the borrower pays the carriage, and this is considerately remembered in the subscription schedule. A customer in Manchester, for instance, may take his choice from nearly a million works, and he may have fifteen at a time to be changed, in whole or in part, as often as he wishes, for an annual subscription of about \$15. If he be willing to exclude books quite newly published he may have his sleady supply of fifteen volumes at a time for about \$15 a year. A slightly higher rate, may be made to include carriage both ways. There is still another rate, and a very low one, for those who want foreign books only-that is to say, books in a foreign language-while juvenile needs are cared for by a special department, with subscription-rates (to-correspond with juvenile incomes. Country libraries are also invited to state their requirements in the way of large parcels of books, and special terms will be made for their constant supply .- New York Herald.

FOR SALE.

FULL-GROWN CHINA TIGER TO L' cently trapped in the neighbourhood of

For farther particulars apply by letter to-C. P. K. Clo Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1908.

Public Company

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

N INTERIM DIVIDEND on Account A of the year 1908, of Thirty Cents per Share, will be payable; at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Hongkong, on and after FRIDAY, 27th November; 1908, on Warrants to be obtained at the Company's Offices.

The Dividend will also be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Shanghai, on and after the same date.

The REGISTER OF SHARES will b CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 24th instant until MONDAY, the 3cth iestant, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares will be effected.

> JOHN D. HUMPHREY'S & SON, General Managers,

Hongkong, 17th November, 100%.

Untimations.

THE THINA PROVIDENT LOAN MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Adverses made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System

(Rates and Particulars on application) THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS ATTORNEY, &c..!

Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers.

DEAK TRAMWAYS COMPAN

Bongkong, 19th March, 1908.

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. 7.36 a.m. to : 9.30 a.m., ... Every so minutes, 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minuter, 1 1.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes, 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 1.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 1.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS. 5.45 p.m.; and 9 p.m.; 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.t ----- every half-hour.

SUMPAYE 8. 10 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes 10,30 a.m. to Trico a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon... Every 15 minutes. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes

1,00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 5.00 p.m. to b.oc p.m. ... Every to minutes 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minute.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days BATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and . 11.45 p,m, SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,

Des Vœux Road Central. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers, Honokong, 4th June, 100y.

Ther ipion may now also be obtained IN DRAGER (TASTELESS) FORM,

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johert, Velp au and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything Laborto employed.

THERAPION NO. 1 marks when short time often a few days only, removes all dis-

ably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitle, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief wherepther well-tried remodies have been powerless.

THERAPION NO.2 for implementation of blood, scory, pimple spots, blotches, pains and sweet ling of joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rhounatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arraparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for extent, sleep canera, and all distressing consequences of dissination, worry, overwork, early error, excess, &c. It

tion, sicopressess, and all distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, early error, excess, &c. it possesses surprising power in relating strength and vigour to those suffering from enervating influences of image residence in but, unhealthy climates.

THERAPION is sold hyprincipal the world, Price in Regland 12 per packs to a reclaring, state which of the three numbers required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of the strength of the price of the strength of the three numbers required with Therapion' as it appears on British Government at a residual to the three pumbers in whith letters on a red ground) affixed to every the strength of the his half a forgory.

Sold by all Chemists.

Mentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET,

REASONABLE FEEL

. Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN. THE LATEST METHOD

of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY 23, QUEEN'S ROAD CRETTAL,

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Mantpool tote Bath tobb

PRACTICE DANCE,

WEDNESDAY, 25th November,

from 5 to 7 P.M.

No Scotsman can attend the Dance and

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

GREAT TRANSSIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.

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THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,

COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.

Stores will be Open at to a.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver

O. C. MOOSA,

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed

IATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

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LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS

VARIOUS COLORS.

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WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVEIL-

INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

Samples on application.

Port orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1908,

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRAGER (TASTELESS) FORM,

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

This is the age of recas han temperment, when all nature, so to speak, is rappealed by the scient theoretic comfort and happ ness of man. Scients has indeed made giant strides during the peaceatury, and among the--by no means least important--discoveries in medicine comes that of

THERAPION.

This preparation is unquest smally one of the most ground and soliable Patent Medicines ever intro-

grouine and reliable Patent Medicines ever intro-duced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johert, Velpeau, Mulsonneuve, the well-known Charalts-nac, and indeed by all who are regarded as antho-rates in such matters, including the celebrated failemand, and Ross, by whom it was some timbrated and uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a repedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotia-downwards, a notent agent in the removal of

downwards, a potent agent in the removal or these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's)

stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the more power-

fisuch could ever have seen d surveyed—of trans-

muting the baser metals into gold is surely the dis-

covery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the fail 'lag energies of the confirmed row' in the one case,

and in the otherso effectually, speedily and safely to experience the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a served party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their peptent forms as to leave no tainter trave behind. Buching

THE HEW FRENCH REMEDY.

dence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about

which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing de-

had a fire that the proce clusted for this specicise where

ever introduced appears to prove that it is des-tured to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were for netly the sole rellance of med cal men. Therapida may be obtained of the principal chemists and merchants throughout the world "Diamond highest Advertises, Kummungs,"

galfibe all phaseless."

UNDERCLOTHINGS.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

& 8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

LTD, have now 40,000 Cubic feet of

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

WM PARLAEN,

passage, &c., in connection with above...

Hangkopp, glat Inly sent

Hongkong, sand Inna, tort.

perishable goods.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1908.

DAVID WOOD,

Hop. Secretary.

Untimation.

Powels

ALEXANDRA Buildings.

SMAR Tweed

and

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Serviceable Jackets.

from \$11.50 each.

Golf

Jerseys,

In great variety, from \$4.50 each.

Dainty Underskirts.

laces, Ribbons Jorsets,

Underwear, Hosiery

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PARISIAN

Moderate Prices.

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Mongkoog, stat November, 1908.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE

CATHERINE-APCAR!

baving arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M., of the 14th instant, will be landed at Consignees risk and expense

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IM-MEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo, impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1908.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNRES.

., s.s. "Benlomond," FROM MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hamidous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th iast, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21rd iest., at 11-A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON: & Co., Hongkong, 16th November, 1908

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LIN

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

Captain Dormand, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees!

All broken, chaled, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 24th inst:, at 3 P.M. All Claims must be presented within fifteen

days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 24th inst. will be sub-

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN; TOMES & Co.,

Hongkong, 18th November, 1908

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

IE Company's Steamship ...

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 20th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. General Managers. Hongking, 18th November, 1008.

FROM EUROPE:

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SCANDIA."

Captain von Döhren, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby sequested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-

Any Cargo impeding her, discharge will be landed at consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees, risk

and expense." All Claims must be presented within ter

days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods semain-

undelivered after the 24th inst., will be All broken, chaled, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 23rd inst,, at 5 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE Hongkong Office Hosekook, 17th November, 1904.

THE DECLINE IN SILVER.

CAUSE AND AFFECT. The Osaka Aszki, in an article on the decline in the silver market, remarks that this year everything has been inactive. The de- this city, and onlying moking is stated to be on pression has affected foreign trade, and the the increase. The Superintendent of Excise

export of goods to China has particularly suffer- | Revenue states that opium done in Calcutta, ed. Since January the value of exports to China has fallen off month by month, and a job and multiply. They are described as heavy depreciation is shown as compared with being located in places extremaly difficult last year, as may be seen from the following of access, and that only known and trust-. Ggures.:--This Year. Last Year.

¥4,574,974 \$,034,980 7,922,107 February ... 7,347,969 7,446,418 6,455,406 April 9,028,251 June 5,483,916. 8,312,B57

During the period given above the silver market in Landon continued to decline, with considerable fluctuations in the rate of exchange on Chica. It is not surprising, therefore, that the trade of Japan with China is very unsatisfactory. Since July last the silver market has remained low. London advices of the joth last month gubted the metal at 23 7-16d. This was the lowest rate on record since 1901 or 1902, when a lower rate than 22d, was recorded. The market further declined, and, on the next day (31st) stood at 23 1-16d. On the 4th inst. the rate fell to 23d, and on the 5th to below that figure, the rate of exchange on Shanghai rising to Sol tacks. The Osaka journal notes that diverse opinious prevail regarding the present constant fluctuation of silver - When London to 32 3-16d, last year, it was explained that the rise was due to the action of the French Government, which was buying metal for coinage, having made a further purchase of 90,000 lbs. The depreciation in the market this year is abscribed to various causes. (1) the decline in the demand in China and India; (2) the active speculation in silver engaged in between Indian merchants_ (buyers) and London merchants (sellers); (3) the increased production of silver incident on gold or copper mining; and (4) the remarkable divergency in demand tetween gold and silver, the demand for silver increasing at a much slower rate than that for gold. No noticeable increase has been seen of late years in the output from the silver mines of the world, but the output of silver from copper mines has increased, as the methods of working the mines bave become more expert, so that it is indisputable that the production of silver has increased. It must also be admitted that the desire for gold has increased generally much more than that for silver. Moreover, the slackness in the demand for silver in China and India-a most import-. ant factor, as it influences the silver market of the world-is alone sufficient to account for The deciles in the markets. The exact point

of the relative value of silver to gold is exceedingly difficult to gauge; but the high rate of between 30d, and 33d, ruling the year before last and that of 31d. or 32d. quoted in the first half of last year were the highest recorded during the past decade, while the present rate-below 23d -is the lowest recorded since 1901 or 1902. These rates are abnormal at either extreme, and it is in the natural order of things that the abactmal gives way in time to the normal. The abnormally low price

of silver will be followed by a decrease of supply as a matter of course. When this occurs, the market will undoubtedly improve. The increased supply of silver of late, however, is accounted for by the increased production of the metal, and the abund, at supply may be maintained longer than might be expected. In these circumstancer, it may be difficult to foresee any markrd improvement in the near future, unless a fresh demand for the metal is created by

special circumstances.-Japan Chronicle.

RULES FOR JAP CHILDREN.

An English newspaper published in Japan printed at one time an interesting synopsis of the rules which the public schools of that country were teaching their pupils on the subct of the treatment of foreigners.

This synopsis is reprinted in a recent book The Empire of the East," by H. B. Mont gomery, and is accompanied by some interest ing facts concerning the schools of Japan. The rules are as follows :-

Never call after foreigners passing along the streets or roads.

When foreigners make inquiries answer them politely. If unable to wake them understand, inform the police of the fact. Never accept a present from a foreigner when

there is no reason for his giving it, and never charge him anything above what is proper, Do not crowd around a shop when a foreigner is making purchases, thereby causing him much aunoyance. The continuance of this practice disgraces us as a nation.

Since all human beings are brothers and sisters, there is no reason for fearing foreigners. Treat them as equals and act uprightly in all your dealings with them. Borneither servile [...

Beware of combining against the foreigner and disliking him because he is a foreigner; men are to be judged by their conduct and not by their nationality.

As intercourse with foreigners becomes closer and extends over a series of years there is danger that many Japanese may become enamoured of their ways and customs and for take the good old customs of their ferefathers. Against this danger you must be on your guard

Taking off your hat is the proper way to salute a foreigner. The bending of the body low is not to be commended. Hold in high regard the worship of ancestors

and treat your relations with warm cordiality. but do not regard a person as your enemy because he or she is a Christian. Boware of selling your souls to foreigners and becoming their slaves, - Sell - them no

houses or lands. Aim at not being beaten in your competition with foreigners. Remember, that levalty, and fillal plety are our most precious astional treasures, and do nothing to violate them .-- New OPIUM IN CALCUITA.

We think it is time that something should be done to check the growth of the opium habit in Calculta, Doring the last official year 93 more maunds of opium were sold it which are now called clubs, continue to floured customers are admitted. In the result opium: smoking is now more freely indulged in than when these premises were under Government control, and indeed it is remarked that this evil has ceased to attract attention with the withdrawal of Government control. In addition, 479 maunds of ganja were sold in Calcutta, the drug being stated to be in requisition by the increasing mill population in the city, Howrah and neighbourhood. The consumption of siddhin is also on the increase, and a taste for" charas" is being cultivated. Cocaine is being smuggled in increasing quantity into the city, which alteady rejoices in a well-established trade in morphia pills .- Indian Daily News.

For Sale.

REEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPAN LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

advices recorded a heavy advance in the market In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cash or Factory.

> to Bags of aço the, net \$8.45 per Bag ox Factory

SHEWAN TOMES & Co. General Managors. Honokong teth Angust, 1908.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IM DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM This is a condition (or disease) so which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a broak-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberious), its symptoms are used the came; the more prominent being sleep cames, and of prostration or wearlasts, depth can of specific and want of energy for all the a ligary affairs of life. New, what alone is absoluted come; at hall such cases is over another life.

VITAL STRENGTH & ENE 'Y
to those of these morbid feelings, and expe 'e
to that as night succeeds the day this m _____
we certain y secured by a course of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION NO. 3

mand rangedner he we combination. So surely is taken in accordance with the printed of ellow accompanying it, will the shattered realth be restored. THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH,

halso latery seemed worn-out, " used up," and valueless. This wonderful medicament is purely while and innocurus, is agreeable to the taste witable for all constitutions and conditions, in rither sea; and it is definalt to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main features are those of delificity, that will not be speedily and pernamently benefited by this never-failing recuperistive casener, which is destined to cast into wide-spread and quarrous class of human allments,

THERAPION is sold by the principal chemists throughout the world. Price is England, 29 per packet. Purchasers abould sea that the world in the APPON' appears on Reitlah Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to serve y parkage by order of His Malesty's Hon. Common abounce as wellboat which it is a forgary.

Sold by all Chemists.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SICILIA," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SURZ AND STRAITS.

*Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 26th inst; .t P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Codsignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hengkeng, 20th November, 1908.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"GOEBEN," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opinin, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous. and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowleon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-

ing undelivered after the 26th of November, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods an to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th of November, at 9:23 4.34 All Claims must reach us before the 30th of

November, 1908, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned MORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & Co. General Arents

Intimations.

DONE BY TRYING. HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY. Nobody can tell what he can do till he tries. ST. ANDREW'S BALL 30th November, 1908. When a thing ought to be done the modern spirit moves us to keep, working away at it until it is done. In the face of this idea the impossible "vanishes. Where there's a will, there's a way. "If we could but rob cod liver SCOTSMEN (Naval, Military, or Members of the Civil Community) desiring to Subscribe to the above are requested to forward

oil of its sickening taste and smell and then combine it with two or three other ingredients we should possess the best remedy in the world for certain diseases that are now practically their names to the undersigned. incurable." So said a famous English physiclan twenty-five years ago. "" But it will never Practices but as a Subscriber. be done," he added. "You can no more turn cod liver oil into a pleasant palatable medicine, than you can turn the Codfish it elf into a Bird of Paradise." Yet he lived to admit that in

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

the "impossible" had been accomplished. is palatable as honey and contains all the autritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is freed from the bad peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and it is precisely the splendid medicine he wished for. Use it freely and confidently for Anemia, Hysteria, Wasting Complaints, Blood Impuritics, Asthma, and Throat and Lung Troubles, Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, F. R. C. P., London,-M. D. C. M., Victoria University,-M. B. Toronto University,-Consulting Physician to Home for Incurables, Physician to Toronto General Hospital, says: "I am much pleased to;state that the results from using Wampole's Preparation of Cod Liver Oil have been uniformly satisfactory; it appealed to me as being prepared according to correct scientific principles." It increases the appetite and influences the digestion of food; it is delicious to take, will not disappoint you and is effective from the first dose. " It represents the dawn of progress." At chemists everywhere.

DON'T BUY

ELSEWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT

FRENCH STORE (Opposite ASTOR HOUSE).

NOW SHOWING

. A Large and Fancy Assortment of the Best FRENC 4 TOYS, DOLLS, TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,

> CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE, PERNOT BISCUITS

PARST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1008,

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCI

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents for HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA

Hongkong, 19th Talv. 1907.

D. NOMA, PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOC MARKS. No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

DATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and baving 4.500 testimonials from all sources,

My. 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. In tattooing unlike some species of engravings, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, high toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, I use fresh materials

The copying of Portraits with distinct minuteness a speciality. Hongkong, 1st September, 1008.

> LEE YEE HAIR DRESSING SALOON

'HAS ALWAYS ON HAND' CIGARETTES

TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE,

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Horghous, and July, 1900.

Potel.

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PLUNELT'S GAP, the PEAR, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

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R. A. L.

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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

DRUGGISTS,

Y APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

WATSON'S BALSAM OF ANISEED, \$0.50 and \$1.00.

A reliable remedy for all severe, acute, chronic, and lingering coughs and colds. Relieves hoarseness, sore throat, tickling in the throat, and difficulty in breathing.

WATSON'S COLD OURE TABLETS \$0.60.

Speedily relieves influenza, cold in the head, succeing, &c.

WATSON'S COUGH LOZENGES.

For alleviation of bronchitis, hourseness, coughs, asthma, colds, and disorders o the throat and lungs.

WATSON'S

WILD CHERRY COUGH SYRUP. \$0.75.

Highly recommended.

WATSON'S EMBROCATION \$0.60.

For colds in the Chest, bronchitis, ilsore throat, &c.

WATSON & CO. · LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA" BUILDINGS_

KOWLOON" DISPENSARY. Honekong, 23rd October, 1908,

Che Hongkong Celegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1908

CURRENCY QUESTION IN SINGAPORE.

In previous issues of the Telegraph we have | really that loss which was answerable for the referred to the opposition of the unofficial £800,000 lelegraphic transfer on London, members of the Legislative Council to the as mentioned in the memorandum of the new Currency Note Amendment Ordinance, Treasurer. The great crime was that the particularly with regard to the manner in banks imported into Singapore a million which the gold reserve against the issue pounds in gold because the balance in trade should be held. The leader of the opposi- called for such a step, and when the reverse tion-throughout-has been Mr. T. S. Baker, condition existed there was an exportation. the manager of the Hongkong and Shang- Then what Chinese lost over speculation. hai Banking Corporation in Singapore, and say £800,000, had to be remitted home. a very truculent and vigorous opponent to The speaker went on to say that he was not the measure he has proved. In moving the defending the position of the banks, but rejection of the second reading of the Bill on arguing in favour of the system of holding the 13th inst., Mr. Baker was in his element the gold standard reserve in gold instead of and that his capacity as a fighting member in reserve. It will be seen that the question is appreciated by his friends and admirers is involved in technicalities and side-issues was shown by the presence in the "gallery" which we must confess are beyond us, but. of the managers, of practically all the banks | the position as summarised by the Straits having agencies in Singapore besides a large number of leading commercial men in the clear the air and enable the plain reader to Settlement. People in the South are quite alive to the importance of their own interests. It has to be borne in mind that although politically speaking, and make no pretence gold has been made legal tender in the of being otherwise. If the same watchful attitude were to be found in Hongkong the legislative life of the Colony would be engold beyond a sum of forty shillings. Here, -dowed-with-a new stimulus, and would greatly assist the Government itself in arriv. [in Singapore] silver is legal tender for any ing at a true estimate of the general feeling debt to any amount, and there is according. prevailing in the community on the burning ly no need whatever to have gold in the questions of the day. But Singapore has Colony to meet any demands for purposes long offered a lead to Hongkong in this of local circulation: It does not, in point respect, a lead which, however, has seldom of fact, circulate at all in the ordinary sense. been taken. That is by the way, of course, The purpose of the gold standard reserve is and we now propose to indicate briefly the not to provide a circulating medium in the points on which the unofficial members, as Colony but to enable business transactions represented by Mr. Baker, objected to the with other countries especially those which proposals of the Government as contained are gold using, to he settled without the in this exceedingly contentious Bill. It heavy losses which were idevitable in conwas claimed, at the outset, that the Bill had sequence of the great variations which take four main objects. The first of those was to place in the ratio of value between the white invest the Commissioners with power to and the yellow metals. Now, it is perfectly tamper with exchange by issuing notes in obvious that for all these international setthe Colony in exchange for gold paid to the tlements it is quite unnecessary to go to the Crown Agents, in London, at a rate of not expense of bringing gold to Singapore and less than 2s. 4d., nor more than 2s. 4 5/16d. I then sending it back again. That, as the The next object was to provide for the hold. Governor pointed out, is a costly business. ing, as far as possible, in London, instead not unattended with some serious risks. of in Singapore, the note guarantee fund. London, is the world's Clearing House, and The third object was to build up a gold precisely the same benefit is conferred upon standard reserve—a most commendable ob- the commercial classes by having the reject-but instead of holding that fund in scree there as by having it in the Colony. gold the intention was to invest it in securi- The benefit is, indeed, greater, for it must ties, and that was not at all commondable; be pretty obvious that a system which is the you.

The fourth object of the new Ordinance pensive to the Government is expensive also was to make it lawful for the Currency to those who have to by most of the taxes which it is necessary for Government to im-Commissioners to hold demonstised dolpose. But the banks are in a different posilars at a false value or, in other words, tion. Gold is one of the commodities in which at their face value in the coin portionthey deal, and they can secure a far higher of the currency note fund, and to hold similar demonetised dollars, not at a rate of interest for it at one place than at another under certain conditions—as, for false value nor at their face value; but example, those which prevailed in India at their bullion value, or their intrinsic towards the end of 1906, and in the United value in the gold standard reserve fund States at a later date. If they can get the After referring to two provisions in the Commissioners of Currency in Singapore to original Ordinance to the effect that notes import considerable stocks of gold, and to should be issued in Singapore in exchange deal it out to them when they think fit to. for dollars in the Colony at 28, 4d, per make a demand, obviously they will enjoy dollar, while the other was to issue notes in an advantage, but it is one in which the Settlement in exchange for gold, in general commercial community do not part London, at 28, 4 5/16d., with the permiscipate." The Times ends up with this obsion, of the Treasurer, Mr. Baker proceeded servation: Any experienced business man to suggest one or two alterations in the correswho considers the matter quite independ pondence regarding the amendment of the" ently will have no difficulty in concluding Ordinance, as laid before the Council in that he will be as secure from variations of 1903. Among the suggestions he mentioned was that the value of the single operation exchange as hitherto, and probably more secure than if the Government failed to under section 7 (b) be altered from £50,000 to £40,000, and he proceeded to point out take the best possible means of firmly estabthat the Treasurer observed that the second lishing its reserve. part of section 7 (1) was made use of only on one occasion. But he submitted that no stronger argument in favour of that section" could possibly be adduced in that it had only been used once; that, so to speak, they

had managed their currency affairs so well

that they had only, on one occasion,

reached danger point in the course

of two years, and a half; they had

only reached, as it were, the brink of the

precipice. The Treasurer deplored apparent-

ly the fact that once only had they arrived

at the point which enabled him to put

£40,000 in London : he would like them to

be at that point continually so that all their

sovereigns would be in London, yet it would

be seen from the correspondence that the

main object of the Treasurer was to keep

exchange at 28, 4d, and it struck him there

was a great deal of inconsistency about that

Mr. Baker made a curious allusion to a bank

in Singapore which, on one occasion, when

its funds had fallen short of requirements

and when it was called upon to disgorge

money, which it was alleged was really

had been carrying on business, went to

the Treasurer and made representations

which were calculated to upset the cur-

cency system. It is, as will be seen.

very obscure , and difficult

analyse, but no doubt the inner

meaning was clear to the members. They

were all aware, Mr. Baker continued, that

since October, 1907, the Straits. Settlements

had passed through what he thought was

probably the worst experience of their exist-

ence. They had lost millions of money on

paper and, on general authority, it was stat-

ed that four millions had been lost in cash

through speculations in tin at Penang, while

in Singapore. If the people of the Straits

Settlements lost seven millions of dollars

how was it thought they were going to pay,

except by exporting their, money? 'It was

Times from the Governor's statement may

understand the situation. The Times remarks:

Colony it is not legal tender in the same

sense as in England where a creditor is em-

powered to refuse any other tender than

clearing account money, with which

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

AT .3.30 p.m. to-day the typhoon Black Cont signal pointed downwards and the Drum was

THE Ministry of War has decided to establish an arrenal in Taiyuan (capital of Shansi) and it is stated that Mr. Fang Tung-jon will be appointed Superintending Engineer.

Lox Cheung, of No. 184, Third Street, received six. weeks' hard labour at the Police Court this morning for stealing. \$5 from an amah employed at too, Nount Gough.

THE Central Government has informed the Viceroys and Governors of provinces that officials who are able to stop the cultivation of poppy in their districts within one year will be rewarded.

Four stowaways on board the s.s. Suveric who tried to obtain a free passage at the expense of the ship owners found out their mistake at the Police Court this morning by being awarded six months each.

HE, HSU SHIH-CHANG, Viceroy of Manchuria, will leave Mukden, on tour, at the beginning of next month, first visiting Heilungkiang, the most northerly of the Three Eastern Provinces. He will then visit Kirin. It is stated that the tour will occupy about four weeks.

A TELEGRAM was received at Shanghai on Saturday announcing that H. R. H. the Dake of Connaught, Grand Master of English Freemasonry, had been pleased to appoint Wor. Bro. Robert S. Ivy, District Grand Master of Northern China, in place of R. Wor. Bro. W H. Anderson resigned:

AFTER further tests in private at Shanghai Captain Price has found that his airship has not sufficient lifting power and he has decioed to increase the size of the balloon by adding eight feet of silk, giving an extra capacity of about 2,000 feet of gas, which is estimated to three millions were dropped on exchange be ample for the requirements of all weathers.

> THE N. C. D.-News is informed by the General Agent of the Maatschappij tot-Miju-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitation Langkat that, according | Changchiakon (Kulgan), the gate-town on the to a telegram received from Sumatra, oil has line of the Great Wall, to the effect that a been found on their Scengei Rajah Concession in Acheen. A circular letter regarding this matter will be sent to shareholders as soon as

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 14 of 1938, entitled An Ordinance to amend The Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and the Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance 1903, and to make better provision for the preservation of the Public Health.

An embezzlement case covering the large sun of \$40,000 is to be heard next Wednesday. The delendant in this case is Choy Ming Shek. cashier of No. 74; Bonham Strand West, in the employ of the I On Maxine and Fire Insurance Co., and the charge against him is the alleged embezziement of the above sum received by him between the 1st of April last and the 19th

Ar St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, to-morrow, chivalry to do battle with the Moorish in-(D.V.) the Holy Communion will be administ vader. The Knights of Aviz; in those days, tered at 8a m.; Morning Prayer and Sermon at II had a chancery of their own in the city, from a in.; Sunday School at 3 p.m.; Evening Prayer | which the Order took its name. When the and Sermon at 6 p.m., when the Rev. G. Q Bun- | Moors were done with, the Knights went, ton bury will officiate and preach. "The Offertories | The present decoration was revived by Queen will be in aid of the Church Maintenance Maris, in the eighteenth century; and when Fund, which is in debt to the Treasurer and later on Brazil proclaimed its independence, has heavy claims to meet in the near future. It nevertheless at far acknowledged the father

His Excellency the Governor has been please ed, with the approval of the Secretary of Stale for the Colonies, to appoint Mr. C. Mcl. Mes- THE following is from the New York Press:ser to be Postmuster General, Mr. J. H./Kemp | The patient complained of insomnia. "You praiser, Supreme Court, and Mr. G. N. Orme What time do you wake usually in the night?" to be Assistant Land Officer for the Southern "Two o'clock lately." ."Set the alarm for

IT is understood that the native money market in Hankow is in some danger of a panic, and that several banks have suspended payment-One bank manager is said to have committed suicide. It is reported that the managers of three other native banks have been arrested. In view of this state of affairs the Vicorov at Wuchang has requested the Chamber of Commerce in Hankow to devise methods to remedy matters, in order to avoid the threatened finan-

THE Healthlest Beagort' in the Orient is a p'clock again and repeat. Apolber sure cure Kobe, Japan.-The finest Hotel east of tuez for insomnia, is sitting up with the sick . Just bas recently been opened there—the Tor Hotel, Lide See circular enclosed with this strong invalid, and if you are not permanently issue for full particulars, and if you cone healed of incomnia before morning you may template a trip to Sunny Japan keep it by come back here and I will not charge you any! Heved to have been concerned in the operations

INSPECTOR RITCHIB'S PRO-SPECTIVE "RETIREMENT"

Much regret will be felt by a large number of the law-abiding members of the community that one of the most genial and popular officers of the Police Force in Hongkong has decided to retire after an honourable career extending over seventcen voirs.

First Class Inspector A. Ritchie, who, like many of his immediate colleagues, is the son of the land o' cakes, has decided to take advantage of his well-earned pension while yet in the prime of his vigour. Whether he will return to his native country and settle down there for good, or whether he will exercise his special talents in another sphere has not yet, we understand, been determined; but wherever he goes he will carry with him the esteem and regard of his brother officers, as well as the friendship of the many civilians with whom he bay been brought into social contact. So far his arrangements are to proceed to the Homeland on one of the mail steamers sailing in the early part of next month.

> CANTON DAY-BY-DAY. PRISONERS' ESCAPADE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 20th November. On the afternoon of the 15th instant, while warders were at their supper, eighteen prisoner in the cells of the Shuntak Magistracy effected their escape by climbing over the wall of the prison. It is feared that the magistrate in charge will receive severe punishment in coasequence of this incident.

OPIUM MONOPOLISTS' PETITION.

The monopolists of the prepared opium farm in Canton have petitioned, the authorities requesting them to modify the rule thatopium smokers are allowed to buy opium only once a day in the regulations recently promulgated for opium licences, and to allow the licensees to buy opium more than once instead, so that they may not suffer heavy losses. So far, the officials have not yet given a reply to the petitioners. It is not likely that the officials will acquiesce in the petitioners' request and alter the rule as is desired.

Three days ago, half-a-dozen shops were totally gutted owing to an outbreak of fire in the port of Kongmoon through the careless use of kergsene oil. The shops burnt down chiefly dealt in bamboo and wooden articles; when these combustible goods were in the height of the conflagration, fears were entertained by the local residents that a large portion of the port would be destroyed, as the north wind was then blowing very hard.

A WISE PRECAUTION. It is ascertained that H.E. Viceroy Chang summoned the Director of the Military Department and impressed upon him the critical state of affairs at the present moment. H.E. instructed the director to take every precaution against any emergency; although everything is quiet in this city. .

For needlessly wounding a bullalo by cutting its forelegs and back with a chopper, Li Chuen Tsai, a coolie residing at Tai O, was sentenced to three months' hard labour at the Police Court, this morning.

A REPORT has been received by the Central Government from the local authorities large number of Hunghutza suddenly raided that town: last week and made off with considerable plunder. It will ba remembered that about four weeks ago a Major. was captured, presumably by the same band in the vicinity of Kalgan, while on his way from Peking to Mongolia to purchase remounts for his squadron. It is reported that mounted bandits are worse in that section this year than ever before, and that people cannot go ou either by day or by night without fear of being attacked.

PRINCE Arthur of Connaught, who has received from King Manuel of Portugal the Orders of Christ and Aviz, will, doubtless, bring the green ribbon of the latest Order loto greater prominence than It has hitherto enjoyed in England. As a rule, when you see that ribbon in a buttonhole, you may take it above. that the decoration adorns a Brazilian. The original institution dates back to the thirteenth century, when it incited Postuguese. land as to retain-the-Aviz for republican de-

fifteen minutes before two. As soon strikes, get up, dress for the day and take walk of not less than two miles. Do not go to bed again that day under any circumstances, nor take a pap, even silting in your chair. The next night set the alarm at a quarter past two. You will sleep until It wakens you. Get up as before, and take another two mile walk. The third night you can venture to set your alarm clock at three. Repeat the walk. If you are not cured by that time you will be a more difficult case than any I have had heretofore; but if the habit of lying awake is not broken, begin back at bind yourself to sit up all night with some good; thing for another prescription.

Cafe Weismann.

PROBLEM FOR RESTAURANTEURS. DRINKS WITHOUT MEALS TABOORD.

The prosecution brought by the police against Mr. H. Fiedler, licensee of Cafe Weismann, Ld., for the retail of intoxicating liquor at the premites in Queen's Road Central, and which was adjourned from a previous hearing in order that certain points submitted by Mr. Goldring might be considered by the magistrate (Mr. J. R. Wood), was resumed this

It will be remembered that at the original hearing Mr. Goldring (for the defence) urged that there were certain peculiarities in the precise terms of the licence held by his client which were not to be found in those granted to other licensees of the same grade. The Court on re-assembling to-day, declared that the licence held by the defendant was on all fours | Corps propose to repair in a body, with those of others in a similar character, but convicted the defendant of a contravention, the penalty for which was assessed at \$103.

The evidence given by two witnesses for the police was, in effect, that they had entered; the cale and called for liquor, without specifying that they required food as an accompaniment. The drink in question was beer, which was supplied to them, which they consumed on the premises. The police representatives detach ed the labels from the bottles which had been served to them and held them as evidence against the manager of the restaurant.:

The cross-examination of the leading witness was in the following terms :--Mr. Goldring-I suggest to you before yo sat down you showed a menu to the "boy?"

Witness-No.

I put it to you, you did ? - I did not, Neither you nor anyone else?-No. I put it to you that before you called for

drinks you were asked if you wanted cakes ?-

You want into the dining room, did you not?—Yes.

And was supplied with drinks there?-Yes, The defendant, on being called to the stand, said that he was licensee of Café Weismann. The principal object of the business was to supply meals. There were regular hours for meals, after which no liquor was served. Liquor was only served at meals. There was no bar on the premises.

The Court-What are your orders to your servants?-Not to supply any drinks without

· Did: you give any instructions to your servants?-Oh, yes, I did.

What did you tell them to do?-If a man came and sat down at a table and did not call for a meal he was not to be served with drinks. · Have, you ever turned any customers away

You have? -Oh, yes.

A "boy," Chan Chik, in defendant's employ, and who has charge of the dining-room, stated -that the orders he received from his master was to supply drinks only to those who called for food also. On the 3rd November three men called shortly before noon. It was then tiffin time. They sat near a table. Witness showed them the menu. "They did not look at the card," he added, "but asked for beer. .. I asked them what kind of beer they wanted. They sald, 'Kupper.', I said I could not serve them. but one of them said it was 'all right." Witness placed the glasses on the table, som cakes, and then opened the beer.

Why?-Because one of the men "nodded his Court news in the present crisis.

his Worship could not convict. The drinks, he contended, were supplied in the dining room. The first idea of the "boy" was that the men had come in for meals. When they refused ha placed a number of cakes before them, and then supplied the drinks. There was no breach committed, for meals had been supplied. This case was different from that of Bertolone's as his client had an eating-house licence and the other had not. The offence, if his Worship was going against him, was not serious one, and he asked that the summons to the Court at St. James's, have be dismissed.

His Worship imposed the fine as stated

KOWLOON PHÀSANTS ALAKMED GANG OF ROBBERS MAKE A RIDICULOUS

A despicable attack on a poor farmer, who

with his family occupies a humble and unostentatious abode on the Kowloon City Road, was committed by a band of armed robbers shortly after eight o'clock this morning. According to the information received from one of our correspondents, the cowardly gang

made a descention the isolated little habitation, where the small family was sogaged in the usual early morning task of disturbing the forlorn-looking off-shoots of what was once to be Head of the Sanitary Department, Mr. must get an alarm clock at once," said the alleged to have belonged to the potato I. R. Wood to be Deputy Registrat and Ap. physician. The patient started, "I mean it tribe. With fierce gestures and in tones which were entirely to the point, our correspondent says, the marauders surrounded the household, put the fear of death into the hearts of the helets, who made Marathon race time to the nearest thickets and breathed at slow intervals of one minute per break. The visitors pursued the even tenor of the way; incidentally they demolished the door which had neither lock nor fatch to start with, made a forcible_entrance_Into-what-the-Chinese-owner termed his "castle", and proceeded to search for the valuables possessed by the worthy occupants, who, as we have said, were otherwise engaged for the moment, The robbers even inally marched off with " great " booty, consisting of a few articles of discarded clothing, an beirloom bracelet and a destone car-ring. The gang thereupon made office

After receiving the above communication inquires were made at police headquarters by a Hongkong Telegraph representative. It was learned that the facts of the case were assentialilg correct, and that one of those who is be-Tol the Cont pre pest streeted.

Telegrams.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE

PEKING AFFAIRS.

ORBIGN MINISTERS' SYMPATHY.

THE LEGATION GLARDS.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."] Peking, 20th November.

The Foreign Ministers in Peking propose to go into mourning for twenty seven days. The members of the Diplomatic

on the 21st inst., to the Palace and there pay their last respects to the mortal remains of the departed Emperor and Empress Dowager.

The proposal by the Foreign Ministers to remove the Legation Guards to Taku has not been aban-

It is proposed by the Central Government that, on the occasion of the Accession to the Throne of the new Emperor, Pu-yi, Imperial clemency will be shown in the Edict by the granting of free pardon. to prisoners for certain offences.

Grand Councillor Yuan Shih-kai proceeded-to the Palace to make: arrangements for the funeral obsequies and has not since left the precincts of the Imperial building.

The Prince Regent hesitates to také upon himself the entire responsibility of administering the affairs" of State; he generally confers with Yuan Shih-kai and seeks his advice.

It is rumoured that Prince Su, Siu-ki, and Duke Tsai will be appointed to the Grand Council.

The death of Prince Ching has given rise to all manner of rumours.

Honolulu, 20th November. The Chinese residents in Honolulu-have received with much grief.

the news of the death of His Majesty Kwang Su, and are discussing a date wherefrom the entire community will go into mourning. They The Court-Is that the usual way you do it? have telegraphed to Peking for

Mr. Goldring submitted that on the evidence NAVAL REORGANISATION. ENGLAND AND AMERICA'S

PROFFERED ASSISTANCE.

By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 20th November. H.E. Wu Ting-fang, Minister to Washington, and Lord Li, Minister telegraphed to the Waiwupu that both the United States and England are willing to assist China in the reorganisation of her Navy.

[Reuter's,]

The Near Fastern Question. LONDON, 19th November.

The Powers have renewed their representations to Servia, recommending her to preserve peace and to withdraw troops from the Austrian frontier.

Servia replied complaining of insults to Servian royalties in the Austrian press, and the theatres, and of the military preparations of the control of t

Turkey has presented the Powers its programme for a conference.

The programme comprises seven points, viz., the revision of the status of Rumelis. also of Bulgaria, including the question of tribute; the status of Bosnia and Herzegovina; compensation to Servia, and Montonegro; the abrogation of Articles 23 and 6z of the Berlin Treaty, the modification of the capitulations and the revision of Article 20.

Bishop Awdry's Successor. The Bishop of Dorking succeeds Bishop Awdry in Tokio.

as desired by Montenegto.

The Opium Question. Colonel Seely, in teply to Mr. Taylor concerning the report of the Opium Commission, said the Straits report had not yet been

In regard to Hongkong, the Governor's modified proposals were now on the way. In the meantime it had not been possible. l to take action. 👉

Record Cricket.

210 RUNS FOR NO WICKETS. TO-DAY'S MATCH.

In this afternoon's Match of the Hongkong Oricket Club's "B" Team against Kowloon on the former's ground, Mossrs, T. F. Pource and R. Hancock created a mild sensation by the unprecedented score of 146 and 73 runs (not out) respectively. The bowlers were Mesers. Martin, Brewer, Dixon, Libeaud and Major E. R. I. Chitty.

We are indebted for the above to the Hongkong Cricket Club, through whose courtesy we have been enabled to publish the eminently satisfactory score at the time of going to press.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

A COMPLAINT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE " HONGRONG THERERAPH." SIR,-An old resident complains of the Callous manner in which European owners of dogs allow these pets to run, bark and attempt to attack chair bearers. I look upon this foolish amusement on the part of these Europeaus asa mean and most uncalled for action.

European owners of these faithful animals should know that these dogs, overcome wit excitement at seeing their masters at the tiffin hour, etc., should be prepared to check them when they extend their excitement to attacking chair bearers and stree! coolies. - Yours faith-T. P. H.

Hougkong, 20th November, 1908

FRAUDULENT TRADE-MARKS.

LETTER TO ROBE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE The Kobe Chamber of Commerce has received a communication from Mr. Othikawa. Vice-Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, calling the attention of the Chamber to the piracy of foreign trademarks by Japanese manufacturers and merchants, reports the Japan Chronicle, The letter, which has presumably. been addressed to all the Chambers of Commerce in the country, was accompanied by specimens of forged foreign labels, and reads in substance as follows:-

"The extension of the sphere of business enterprise has of late intensified the evils of competitien 'As a result some merchants are known to be freely indulging in fraud and manufacturers imitate the inventions of others or produce spurious articles. There are some who are always trying shamelessly to diminish the profits, of others for the sake of temporary personal gain. There are not a few who venture to infringe the right of others to industrial property by imitating or pirating inventions, trademarks, &c. These are tendencies to be deplored in regard to the future of the Empire's industry. It is to be particularly noted that complaints have been frequently made by foreigners against the infringement of their trade-marks or trade-names by Japanese. While some of these complaints cannot more enthusiastic advocate of the new ideas him have been impeded by his non-observance be regarded as legitimate in the eyes of the law, there are many actions on the part of Japanese business-men which have a strong appearance of being 'illeg I and fraudulent. These actions not only damage the credit of Japanese business men, but tend to affect the national prestige of the Empire. The appeared specimens of logged trade marks illustrate only the most glaring examples. From these the rest can be inferred. From the throne, taking as the years passed. the first, the Patent Bureau has been stringently scrutinising all applications for registration of trade-marks, in order to detect forgeries, and applications for trademarks which are calculated to impose on the public have been rejected. It is to be hoped that_all_business-men_will-exercise-redoubledcare, warning each other and making it a prin-Lipid of business to fartify their credit and strive to promote commerce and industry by legitim .te means."

OPIUM-SMUGGIJAG. SIR FREDERICK'S REPORTED REPRESENTATIONS.

The writer of Native Notes in the N. C. D. News says :- The Gavernor of Hongkong, according to native papers, has sent a dispatch to the Viceroy of the Liangkwang provinces through the British Consul-General at Canton, complaining of the slackness with which the prohibition against the exporting of opium to Hongkong is enforced. The Governor states that in August last there were no loss than night cases of Chicese smuggling opium into Hongkong from Kwangtung ... This, he says, is evidently due to the remissness with which the exportation of onium is prohibited by the Chinese authorities. In conclusion (according to the report) his Excellency asks the Viceroy to instruct the Customs authorities concerned to take strict measures to probil traffic.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DITE. American (Siberi s) 23rd inst., 8 a.m., English (Devanta) 26th inst., at noon. German (Prins Waldemar) 9th prox.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Siberia, with the American Mail, will be due to arrive in Hongkong on 23rd inst., at B a.m.,

The C. P. R. Cols sai Emp est of India left Vancouver, a.m., on 19th inst., for Hongkong via the usual Ports of Call.

Line, left Shanghai for this port on 20th inst., and is expected here on, 23rd inst. The N. Y. K. 2 s. Yawala Maru, Australian Line, left Negasaki for this port on 20th inst., be remembered, in and around Peking at the

and is expected here on 74th inst. The N. Y. K. s.s. Kogs Mars, American Line, left Kobe for this port wie Moli and Shanghai on z.th inst., and is expected here and if the destinies of the Empire are com-

on 20th inst. The N. Y. K. s.s. Totomi Maru, Bombay of reaction unsupported from above melt away Line, left Bombay for this port via Colombo in confusion and disgrace, China, indeed and Singapore on 17th inst., and is expected

here or 8th prox. the here on soth inst, at noon,

THE LATE EMPEROR. KUANG BU'S REIGN.

The news of the death of the Emperor Kuang Hail, which we were able to announce on Saturday morning has now been confirmed but the "official" date of the event is given as-November 14, 19:8, at five o'clock in the afternoon, writes the N. C D. News editorially. In view of the traditional reticence the apparent discrepancy between the first intimation of the Emperor's death and the official notice need not evoke surprise. Up to a late hour yesterday (15th inst.) the local Chinese authorities were still without information on the subject and it is possible that there had been an intention in the highest quarters to withhold the news for some days. When, however, the information leaked out, it would become necessary not only to admit the accuracy of the report, but also to avaid the semblance of having suppressed the fact. On the other hand the condition of the Emperor may have been such that already on Friday the end was known to be inevitable and news of his actual death was at once put in circulation. At present the inner history of the Peking Court during the last lew days can only be the subject of conjecture. It is reported that the Empress-Dowager is also seriously ill, and her failing health at the moment when it became necessary to arrange for the succession to the Throne may well have prompted the desire to keep the Emperor's tween India and Tibet. The militant pont death from the public knowledge, until the new I had become an invisible entity until at a late order had been firmly established. If we are date it was revealed that he had sought Rusto believe Chinese statements, uncertainty re- sian protection. garding

THE SUCCESSION

his own among rival factions.

As we look back on THE REIGN OF KUANG HEU Kuang Heu had omitted to carry with him in dhist Pope is on his way to Lhasa. his zeal for reform one whose personality was more potent than his own. When the Empressas much by necessity as of his own volition. a gradually diminishing part in the affairs of government. More recently he would seem to have been content, in the possession of naught but the silent attributes of royalty. Nevertheless his reign must be associated with

THE DAWN OF A-NEW-RRAin China; and, in the absence of some commanding figure, who by the force of his own character shall compel Onina into the path of rapid progress, a charitable postenty may romember that Kuang Hau had identified himself closely with the nation's first abortive efforth. Judged by the standard of his imperial steward? ship, the late Emperor will have to admit that he has failed to maintain intact the great heritage. upon which he entered as an infant thirty-three years ago. But while China's hold upon neighbouring nations has been weakened or entirely withdrawn, in that time, the has experienced a marked access of national consolidation. Her. internal organization, it is true, leaves much to be desired; she is still a house divided in many respects against herself; but, least, she is beginning to feel a sense imperial unity without which there can be no. hops of real progress.

For some time to come all eyes will be directed towards Peking. In view of the unassuming tole played in recent years by the Emperor his early death may be the means of saving the country from a serious upheaval. The sudden withdrawal of the firm hand of the Empress-Dowager at a time when the occupant of the throne was unequal to the burden of imperial sule would have constituted a grave

danger. By the selection of a strong man as Emperor or as Regent, THE RIVALRIES OF OPPOSING FACTIONS may be kep! within bounds, while the incentive to disorder-a vacant throne-will be lacking. Even now, with the illoess of the Empress-Dowager coinciding with the Emperor's death it may be open to question whether the plans for the succession have been sufficiently matured. The N.Y. K. s.s. Kavagawa Maru, European | Success, however, will go to the part with the big battalions; and as these are one of the outward and visible signs of the reform movementcircfully collected in many thousands, it will present moment—there is reason to hope that peacefully. If this should prove to be the case mitted to enlightened hands, while the forces stands on the threshold of an eventful era. To the credit of Kusng Hsu it can then be said Thu P. & O. S. N. Co.'s c.s. Toward : left | that, though be lacked the strength to bein or Bingapore for this port on 21st inst, at 8,30 the cause, he was not found among those who a.m. With the outward English Mails, and is deliberately set their faces against the march of bioliers and istoit.

A THRONBLESS ASIATIC POTENTATE.

The second volume (which has recently ap peared) of the Indian Empire section of the Imperial Gazetteef," contains an historica chapter upon the European period which sum marises all the principal events from the Porti guesaers down to the close of Lord Curson rule. In the concluding pages of this epitome them are some curious perversions of facts which descrive to rank as "mock pearls of history" by retion of their disregard for the accuracy which one is accustomed to associate with compilations of this character. One of them occurs in the paragraph relating to the Tibelan occurrences of four years ago, whorein it offi med that the Dalai, Lame abdicated aut that the Younghusband protocol was arranged with his successore All the text-books on the subject, as well as the official reports, are unanimous in asserting that the potentate, whose temerity caused our intervention, fled from-Lhasa before our forces reached that interesting city, without going through the formality of relinquishing his rights as a ruler. The only useful relic of the Lama's domination discovered by us was his official Seal, which was subsequently affixed, certainly without consent, to the Treaty accepted by the administrative Council which we summoned for the reconcilement of the differences be

events in the Far East already pointed to a Bank T/T, and Tis. 75 for a three days' has prevailed up to the last moment. Prince hostilities between Russin and Japan, and sight Private Bill, the rate in Shanghai on this Ch'uo, third son of Prince Ch'un and the Em- consequently the Dalai Lama was unable for a three days' sight Private Draft being Tis peror's next brother, has now been appointed to obtain the benevolent assistance from 751. Bar-silver in London is quoted 23 1/16d. Regent and his eldest son Pu Yi, a child of two | St. Petersburg upon which he relied, either for | and Consols £84 7/16. The Bank of England's years of age, has been summoned to the Palace. his restoration to Tibet, or the establishment rate of discount remains 21 per cent., and the presumably as Heir-Apparent. Common re- of a schismatic Buddhist Church under the private market rate of discount 21 per cent. port had previously singled out for this position | Tear's protection. And the conclusion of the | Bank Shares.-A few small lots of Hong-I'u Lun, a grandson of the eldest brother of Auglo-Russian agreement, a year ago, tem- kong and Shanghai have been done at \$817] Prince Ch'un, the Emperor's father, and there is porarily extinguished a remarkable intrigue to \$830, closing with buyers \$625, the London reason to believe that his claim commands no which had been a dangerous feature in Asiatic rate having advanced to £82. Ios. od. Nationals little support. The course of events, therefore politics for at least a decade previously. An- have buyers at \$51. during the next few days depends much on the athematising the Russian duplicity which had skill with which the Empress Dowager has been the chief cause of his misfortunes, the are wanted at \$785. China Traders can be laid her plans and on the ability of the Regent. Datai Lama quitted the vicinity of their placed at \$87%. Other stocks under this headwith or without her moral assistance, to hold frontier some time ago, and for the past ing are unchanged and without sales. year or so has been the guest of the Chinese . Fire Insurance Shares .- Hongkongs sold Government at a famous Buddhist monastery and are obtainable at \$330. Chinas sold at a few hundred miles from Peking. The Son Ston and Stot, and are wanted at latter rate. to-day, it is difficult to decide the position that | of Heaven and his councillors have found the posterity will assign to it in the annals of the throneless potentate a most costly, and in- Macan Steamboats sold at \$19}, closing with Empire. Of one thing alone, unfortunately, convenient visitor, and for months past much sellers at latter figure. Indo-Chinas are weak can we be certain, and that is, that however | Celestial subtlety has been expended in efforts | with sellers at \$;5; Shanghai reports buyers at prominently the events of this period will stand to tempt the Lama to the capital, with a Tla. 38, while in London the quotation has out, it can never be written of the Ruler." Unio- view to arranging for his restoration to dropped to £3, tot od. for preference, and £1. rum pars magna fuit" During the short period. Tibet under conditions which may limit his 10s. od. for deferred shares. China and Manwhen he succeeded in gathering up in his temporal ambitions and prevent him from lilas, and Douglages are unchanged. Star Ferown hands the reins of government, he again menacing the peace of Eastern Asia. ries sold at \$14 for the old, and at \$15 for the showed promise of leading China on a new | The Lama, after receiving satisfactory assur. | new Issue. Shell Transports sold at 45s. and path. He surrounded himself with the most | ances that his sanctity and personal liberty | have buyers at 45s, 3d.; the London sate is 46s, enlightened men of the country, reform was in would not be imperilled, reached Peking a od sellers. Unjon Waterboats have been and the air and edicts of a far-reaching character fortnight ago and although recent telegrams continue in request at \$10. followed fast one upon another. There was no have informed us that the negotiations with than the Emperor himself, but his inclinations of certain canons of the inflexible etiquette of at \$180. Raubs sold at \$7 to \$7\$, closing with were ahead of those of the nation at large, the Court, these hindrances will be smoothed buyerest \$7.40; the Hongkong Telegraph, of 7th The movement created the inevitable reaction : over, and we shall hear presently that the Bud- instant, prints a very interesting article about

Although our altruistic diplomacy has result. The crushing for the four weeks ended 7th ed in the renunciation of the most useful pro- instant, resulted in 1,077 ounces of smelted now in fact suffering from over-production. In Dowager re-asserted herself, her nephew's brief vision of the Young usband protocol, and last gold being obtained from 5,366 tons of one consequence the Dai Nippon, Kobe, and spell of authority was at end. From 1898 he year's engagement with Russia excludes crushed; to this has to be added 174 ounces of remained merely the nominal occupant of both of us from meddling with Tibetan gold obtained from plates at Bukit Koman, also formed a Trust among themselves for the affairs, India is commer fally interested in the 100 ounces of gold obtained by cyanide treat- sale of sugar, at the same time restrictfature of China's restoved province, and will ment during the last three months, making a ling the output in order to maintain an follow coming developments with considerable total of 1,360 ounces of gold. Chinese En- equilibrium between supply and demand attention. Since the day of Warren Hastings gineering and Mining Shares are weak at Tis. 15. For the same purpose the Dai Nippon many endeavours have been made to establish friendly relation's between ourselves and Whampos Docks sold and have sellers at Company. The sugar industry in Formosa and the Kingdom of the Lamas, and to protect-and-promote-the, frontier-trade-in- are such anged. Shanghai Docks-have-drop- mising foture, and the demand for shares of which many of our subjects are engaged. But all these attempts have been futile, and the Kowloon Wharves have sellers at \$45. Shangmost recent, as we know, led to the hostilities hat and Hongkew Wharves have dropped to Japan has now developed to the extent of overwhich ended in the temporary occupation of Tis, 150. Lhasa. The new trading regulations which have just been agreed to by the Chinese and of Hongkong Lands fetched \$93, but more Indian Governments will, if properly worked, I shares are on offer. Shanghai Lands are quotstimulate commercial, developments on the ed Tis. 1161. Humphreys' Estates sold and securing of sugar-cane plantations and the frontier where, despite existing difficulties have buyers at \$9.30. Other stocks under this which there provisions are intended to solve, heading are unchanged and without any transthere are already indications of enhanced actions. commercial activity. But with our archfor the Dalai Lama, re-installed at the 67 Internationals Tla. 581, Laon Kung Mows capital from which he fled four years ago, there may be a recrudescence of the old troubles unless the Chinese maintain their suzerainty over Tibet more efficiently than in the past. For until our intervention the Lhasa potentate, be held on 25th instant, until which date the of whom the present is the thirteenth incarnation, had been practically independent of Peking for a couple of centuries, and the Celestial over-lordship has deteriorated into a political fiction. Sixteen years ago, the Dalai Lama, who possesses strong temporal ambi- together with Tls. 85,519.05, carried forward tions, ematcipated bimself from this nominal control by dissolving the State Council which administered Tibetan affairs, and concentrating all power in his own person. After Tis. 25,000 to reserve fund and carry forward completing this revolution, which seems to the balance of Tis, 8,372.01. have been effected without any serious opposition from Peking, he opened communications kong Electrics sold at \$ 8. Dairy Farms are Sugar Company with the directors, who are with St. Patersburg with the avowed object of quint at \$12). Green Island Coments have securing Russian recognition and protection been done and are on offer at \$10. O.ber stocks for his new Asiatic kingdom. Thereafter under this heading have not been dealt in and events developed rapidly, as both the Home | rates are unchanged. and Indian Governments were fully informed of the negotiations between Lhasa and the but can be placed now at Stof. Langkats had Czar's capital, and merely awaited a favourable opportunity for administering a quietus to a projected alliance which would have menaced | share for the current book year, together withthe security of our North-Eastern frontiers. That occasion presented itself six years ago, declared, payable 15th proximo, making in all when repeated violations of our border by the China will pass through the change of rulers | Tibetans, and their interference with the tradhad exhausted the patience of the Government of India, and strong remonstrances were addressed to Lham. But the insolent potentate refused to receive the Viceroy's letters, and all attempts

to arrive at a peaceful settlement of our differen-

border was followed by his temporary obliteration from Tibetan affairs, and his re-appearance, were in the guise of a chastened and much modified personality, will be regarded with mixed feelings in India. For he is by no means the decrepit incarnation imagined, as his years are but six and thirty, and he is said to be remarkably active, both physically and mantally, for an Exarch, whose principal occupation about be contemplative absorption in thereligious mysteries typified in his person. cherer, time will show whether his recent in tiones have modified these ambitions which beloght him into collision with our ex-Victory and, moreover, unless the reports which reach us of the Celestial activity in consolidating their government over restored Tibet are absolutely misleading, the Chinese are laking such measures as will effectually prevent any future challitions by the Dala Lucia in the direction of temporal independ

COMMERCIAL. WBEKLY SHARE REPORT.

auce - Bombay Garetie.

Messry, Brich Georg & Co.'s weekly share

report of to-day's data reads :---The volume of business transacted during the watk under review has been but small. Race, on the whole, have ruled steady to firm for most stocks; in fact, in some few isolated cases showing a slight improvement, but the reluctance of holders to sell at present rates, has prevented larger sales. The sterling demand rate of exchange on London closes as Our occupation of Lhasa occurred when Sid while rates on Shanghai are Tis. 757 for

Mirine Insurance Shares.—Unions sold and

Shipping Shares .- Hongkong, Canton and

Pil parios ... Unchanged and without sales. Mining Shares .- Charbonnages are wanted this mine, clipped from the Mining Journal. progress and has now almost entirely checked

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c .- Hongkong has absorbed the Naguya Sugar Refining \$92. Fenwicks, as well as New Amoy Docks, is generally believed to have a very proped in the north to Tis. 77. Hongkong and sugar-refining companies has increased. The

Tising, and Sonychees Tis. 240. Hongkong Cottons are quiet at \$10. The 13th annual meeting of shareholders in the International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited, will transfer books have been closed." The report for the year, ended 30th September, 1908, has just been received from the north, and we shall refer to same in detail in our next issue : the net profit amounted to Tls 25,190.90, which from last year, makes a total of Tls. 110,710,01 at credit of profit and loss account. The di- the same position in regard to the crude rectors propose to write off Tis. 77,338, place

Sundry Manufacturing Companies .- Hong-

Miscellancous,-China-Borneo sold at Sio. another big jump, and are quoted Tis. 860 in Shanghai according to a wire received just now; a fourth and final dividend of Tis. to per a bonus of Tis. to per share, has been The so per share for the financial year; the transfer books will be closed from the 8th to the 15th proximo, both days inclusive. It is ing privileges arranged under an older treaty, further announced that oil has been found on the Company's concession at Socogei Rajah in

Walsons have buyers at \$9}; an interim dividend of thirty cents per share on account of the current year, will be payable on 27th instant, transfer books closing from 24th to 30th instant, ces with the border kingdom were frustrated both days incheive

by the open hostility munifested towards us by Is other stocks under this heading there is produced in Formosa, the outlook for the sugar this priestly autocrat. Our advance over the secretary and so sales have been reported; andustry in Japan is promising.

To-dan's Advertisement.

PUBLIC AUGTION.

HE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

WEDNESDAY. 25th November, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at the Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

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Catalogues will be issued. TERMS :- As usual:

HUGHES & HOUGH. Anctioneers.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1908.

THE UNREST IN TIBET.

In obedience to Imperial instructions the Vicery of Szechuan has asked the Provincial Treasurer of that province and the Customs Taotai of Chungking to send Tis. 250,000 to H. E. Chao Erh-feag (High Commissioner of Frontier Defences in Szichuen, Tibet and Yunen), for the maintenance of the Chinese troops engaged in restoring peace in Tibet.

The Dalai Lama has instructed the Paushen Lama to use all possible means to assist the Chinese authorities in restoring order in Tibet and to phnish the rebellious lamas-

The Dalai Dama is announced to be leaving Peking at the end of this month.

The Dalai Lama has requested the Chinese Government to allow him to float a foreign loan for the construction of a railway from Chumbi to Lhassa and for the development of the mines along the route of the railway. It is believed that the Tibetan Pontiff's proposal will be sanctioned by the Chinese Government.-N. C. D. News.

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY IN

THE AMALGAMATION SCHEME.

The Japan Chronicle says :- As already reported the Dai Nippon' Sugar Refining Company is preparing to absorb the Oriental Sugar Refining Company, of For. moss. The Osaka Asahi notes that the sugarrefining industry in Japan has made wonderful the import of refined sugar. The industry is Osaka journal points out that the industry in production. Its future success therefore de-Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-A small lot pands entirely on the production of cheaper crude sugar. The sugar-refining companies are all exercising their energies towards the economical operation of their mills. The Dai Nippon Sugar Company has obtained the services of a Dutch engineer, who has had Cotton Mills,-Shanghai quotes: Ewos Tis. great experience in sugar production in Java and Cubs, as superintendent engineer for its Formosan mill. The mill is now being constructed under his direction and is expected to begin operations before the end of this month. Anticipating the success of this mill, buyers have appeared for the shares of the company. The Oriental Sugar Refining Company has been most successful in establishing sugar-cane plantations, and it is for this reason that the Dai Nippon is preparing to absorb the Pormosan company. The Dai Nippon, which has obtained the supremacy in the production of refined sugar, is anxious to secure sugar and so hold sway over the sugar industry in Japan. Mr. Sakawa, President of the Da: Nippon, who is now in Osaka, is privately negotiating for the purchase of the Oriental now in Osaka. Notwithstanding that sugarrefining is suffering from over-production, Mr. Sakawa seems to be optimistic regarding the outlook for the industry. This gentleman is said to have remarked that in Great Britain. which is the largest sugar-consuming country in the world, the average consumption of sugar per cap teofthe population amounts to 70 lbs. a year. The United States comes next followed by France, Germany, and Japan in order. The consumption of sugar is a mile-stone measuring the advance of the standard of living in each country. Sugar is consumed in the tinning of preserves, condensed milk, and other industries more than in the manufacture of cake or confectionery. It should not be difficult to increase to 700,000,000 kin the annual consumption of sugar in Japan, which now amounts to 500,000,000 kin. He holds that with the large quantity of sugar which may be

Intimations.

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K. A.-HEWETT,

Suporintendent

P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents

due in London on 9th January, 1908.

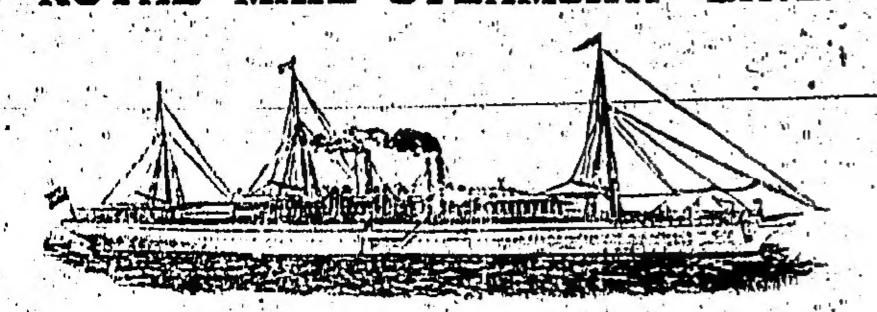
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(PROJECTED BAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

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. Steamer	Tons.	Captain	To Sail		
Ksumeric	6,232	Cowley	Dec. 17		
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These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers. PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

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STEAM TO CANTON.

"KWONG TUNG" ... Capt. H. W. WALKER.

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Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted). These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled

Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are litthroughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins,

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FOR NEW YORK ONLY.

S.S. "BRAEMAR" On MONDAY, 23rd November, at 5 P.M. For freight and further information, apply to SHRWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

Hongkong, 18th November, 1908.

MARITIMES. FOR SHANGHAL KOBE AND

YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"DUMBEA," Captain Boyer, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 23rd instant For Freight or Passage, apply to P. NALIN

Acting Agent. Hongkong, 20th November, 1908.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

THE Company's Steamship

"" HAIYANG," Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the

above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 24th inst. at II o'clock A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 20th November, 1908.

EASTERN-AND-AUSTRALIAN-STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

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."ALDENHAM," Captain St. John George, will be despatched a above on THURSDAY, the 10th December, at

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisigns, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light. A Stewarders and a duly qualified Surgeon

are carried. -N.B.-To assure the additional comfort of passongers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in statercoms.

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For Sale.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM. ECEP"CURE NO ILLIUN! MARVEL UPON MARVILL

HO SUFFERE but wet amoing a doctor's out or late at a receipt a doctor's out or late at a receipt and country and country ally cure himself without the known ledge of a cond party. By the introduction of NEW PRENCH REMEDY

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a complete corolation has been wrought in this de-partment of medical science, whilst thousands has a been restored to bealth and happiness who for years previously had been murely dragging out a misocable existence. HERAPION No. 1-A sovereign
flamedy for discharges, supersed ng injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by
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acrious diseases.

Remote for primary and secondary skin cruptions, identations, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and saraparilla are popularly but errorieus by supposed to curs. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly climinates all reducement matter from the body.

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Sele by all Chemists.

PANAMA CANAL IN TERSE FARAGRAPHS.

During the past four years 185,150 barrels of cement have been used in the canal work. The work of excavation is done for the most part by for steam shovels. The shovels have as average output of 991 cubic yards per day, or 25,76! cubic yards per month. The shovels have a working day of eight hours.

The quartermaster's department is responsible for the delivery of food supplies on the lethmus. During the hot spell in the month of June the cold storage plant shipped 5,608,283 pounds of supplies in 38,309 packages.

The Isthmus, though a comparatively orderly place, is orderly only with the protection of an efficient police. The monthly list of arrests usually gets up to 500, and the idea of disorder is increased by the fact that from 30 to 50 of the prisoners are women.

Of the 6,too gold employes on the Isthmus only 205 are women. The Jathmian canal commission employs 187 women and the Panama railroad 18. The average salary paid to the women employer is \$73.90. The highest salary. paid any woman on the lathmus is \$175 & month, and the lowest \$25 a month.

There are approximately on the Isthmus in the employ of the commission and Panama railroad 44,000 persons, of whom about 6,000 are Americans. The normal working force each day is shown from the rolls of July ust, when there were actually at work 30,541 employes-25,388 men for the commission and 5,153 for the milroad.

The government of the Isthmus has also gone into the washing business, with an elaborate laundry and a drying bouse at every working camp. The drying houses, however, have nothing to do with the laundry, being intended for the sole purpose of drying garments in the rainy season, of persons who were obliged to work in the wet.

Last June, as a normal month both in expenditures and rapidity of excavation, may be taken as typical. In that month 3,059,000 cubic yards were removed at a total expenditure during the same time of \$1,891,620.55. Of this sum, however, \$1,545,602 was spent on material and supplies, and is contributed toward the permanent fixtures of the zone.

From the time the Americans began a system? atic investigation on the lathmus in 1904 up to July, 1908, 36.12 miles of borings were made to determine the geological structure along the line of the canal. A hole has been sunk at every kilometer from Gatun to Pedro Miguel and extensive borings in addition have been made at the sites of the locks. ...

The estimated cost to the government of all the work on the 1sthmus for one day during a normal working period such as the construction department has now reached is \$63,120, But: counting in all expenses, purchase and equipment during the four years of the United States possession this daily average of cost amounts to \$28,630 approximately.

The number of women on the clerical force has been heretofore limited by the difficulty of providing quarters for them. Most of those who have secured occupation on the Isthmus are related to male employes. Of these women 117 are nuises and 25 teachers. Besides these there are only 45 women, mostly engaged as clerks or copyists, who are on the gold basis.

On the basis of an eight-hour day, which is the rule for the most important factor, the steam shovels, the work of opening up a ship road from ocean to ocean is costing this government approximately 19,059 a working hour. Or, counting in every day and Sundays, with 24 hours to the day, the canal is burrowing its length through the 1sthmus at a cost of \$1,630

an hour. Among the incidental activities of the government through the caust commission are such enterprises as an ice plant with a Vaily capacity of 74 tons; a bakery with a daily output of 20,000 loaves of bread, 500 pounds of cake and soo pies; an ice cream factory which puts out about 100 gailons of dessert frappe every day, and a coffee roasting plant with a capacity

of 3,000 pounds a day. Of the 25,388 men working for the commission to July 1, 4,436 were on the gold roll." On the gold roll, which means those paid in United States money, are all skilled artisans clorks and higher-officials, most of whom are Americans. On the silver roll for the same day, which means those paid in Panama money or its equivalent, there were 20,952. Of the railroad employes only 316 were on the gold

To handle the thousands of tons of dynamite to be used in excavation work two magazines have been authorized. Each magazine will have a capacity of 320 tons, a detonator and a house for a fearless watchman. The magazines will make it possible to limit the supply of dynamite sent out to the various points of the amount needed for the coming month. This system is expected to prevent accidents;

When completed, the canal will represent removal of approximately 223,548,000 cubic yards of earth and stone, including excepations for locks and whatfs. This mass is almost exactly two thirds of the estimates originally made for a canal excavated to the level of the sea, as the task of deepening the channel from the point already agreed to sea level would mean the removal of an additional 105,981,621 cubic yards, according to the estimates.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN L CONVENT, CAIME ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK,

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required. The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER; or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools

who are taught by the Sistore. Leav D. Home were and April, - tee. WEATHER FORBOAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED PROM THE HONGKOND OBSBRVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha, Tsui for the information of masiers of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here :-

A CONE point unwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the

A CONE. point upwards MU 4 . bas below

indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony,

A DRUM

A CIME

DRUM below

point down-

indicatesa Typhoon to the South-Rast

indicates a Typhoon

to the Fast of the

A CONE point down-WRIGS.

indicatesa Typhoon to the South of the

. A COME point downwards and BALL below

A BALL

to the South-West of the Colony.

indicates a Typhoon

indicates a Typhoon

to the West of the

A CONE point upwards and HALL

below

Indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal, Indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour,

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mest, and the Flagstaff on the promises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL. In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office :-

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS

OF TEN SECONDS. A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same

time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS. The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water: Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office

Flagutsff, and H.M.S. Taman

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green. indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red.

indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment. No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the

published by night. These Night Signals will be substituted the the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when

information conveyed by this signal being first

necessary, be altered during the night. SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hole ed in the Harbour.

Gap Rock. Wagian. Stanley.

Cape Collinson.

Sau Ki Wan. Sal Kung. Sha Tan Kol Tal Pa.

Aberdeen.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour, Further details can always be given to Ocean

Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the lights

whitpung.

			A	rrival	
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Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 742, A. Cornelinssen, 20th Nov.,-Haiphong 17th Nov., and Hoihow 19th, Gen.-A. R. M. Chihli, Br. s.s., 1,143, J. Warrack, 20th Nov .-Haipbong 1 th Nov., Rice,-B. & S. Braemar, Br. s.s., 3,600, S. L. Saxby, 20th

Nov. - Japan via Shanghai and Foothow 19th Nov., Gen -S., T. & Co. Rajah, Ger. s.s., 2,100, R. Petersen, 21st Nov., -Bangkok and Anghin roth Nov., Teak

Wood, Rice and Salt. - B. & S. Shaohsing, Br. s.s., 1,307, W. McIntosh, 21st Nov.,-Canton 20th Nov., Gen.-B. & S. Shoshu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1999, Le ljichi, 21st Nov. - Swatow 20th Nov., Gen .- O. S. K. Sabine_Rickmers, Dut _ s.s., _573, Freis, _21st. Nov. - Palembang 10th Nov , Kerosine .-

Clara Jebsen, Ger. s.s., 1,103, J. Bendixen, 21st Nov.,-Chefoo Isin Nov. Beaus.-1. &

Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, G. S. Weigall, 21st Nov.,-Sandakan 15th Nov., Timber and Gen.-J., M. & Co. Yesan Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,329, Anki, 21st Nov., -Moji 15th Nov., Coal -M. B. K. a.

Kowloon, Ger. s.s., 1,874, A. Enigk, 21st Nov., -Swatow 20th Nov., Ballast .- H. A. L. America Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,460, W. E. Filmer, Honolulu 26th, Yokohama 8th Nov., Kobe oth, Nagasaki 11th, and Manila 19th, Mails and Gen.-T. K. K.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Ciara-lebien or Canton... · Yesan Musu, for Kutchingtzu. Shoulung, for Samarang, ... Myrtledene, for Vladivostock, Nameang, for Shanghai. Tal. 1 is, for Swatow. Sienal for Swatow." Shaohsing, for Ningpo. Daljin Maru, for Swatow. -Amara, for Hongay. Carl Diedericksen, for Hoihow.

Departures. Nov. 21.

Zafiro, for Manila: Stetlia, for Shanghai. Progress, for Shanghai. Hangsang, for Swatow. Chingwo, for Nagasaki. Ragnor, for Kebeo. Prithjof, for Quong-yen. Name ing, for shanghai, &c. Shantung, for Sourabaya. dignal, for Deli.

Passengers departed. Per Goeben, for Shanghai-Messrs. A. Welch, Gen. van Corbac, W. R. F. Hughes, G.

Mrs. M. M. Smith, Mrs. G. Dapenberg and child For Nagasaki-Mrs. Matsubark, Messrs. Nagaoka, K. Takashima, K. Matsumote, H Urai, Au King, K. Taketa and b. Nose. For Kob:-Mr. S. Icho. For Yokohama-Mr. and Mrs. A. Benecke, Mrs. R. Hayden, Capt. Boyer Mis) A. Price, Messis, J. W. de McIllraith Cheung Kam Wing, Mason, F. Cheson, Mr. and Mrs. Hayashi, Mes. F. Yuet Low, and Mrs.

Amara, Br. s.s., 1,566, C. J. Mattock, 18th Nov. - Canton 17th Nov.; Coal. - J., M. &

Ban Tek, Am. s.s., 329 Francisco Fabregas, 5th Nov .- Manila and Nov . Sugar .- Order. Borneo, Ger., s.s., 1,344, F. Sembill, 13th Nov .. -Sandakan 7th Nov., Gen.-M. & Co. Carl Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 774, J. Kaysen, 10th Nov.,-Haiphong 13th Nov., and

Hothow t8th, Rice and Gen,-]. & Co. China, Aust. a.s., 3,855, J. Berguglian, 20th Nov.,-Kobe 11th Nov., Moji 12th, and Shanghai 17th, Gen. -S., W. & Co. Chowia, Ger. s.s., 1,055, H. C. Reher, 18th .. Nov.,-Bangkok 5th Nov, and Swatow

Daijin Maru, Jap. 2.8., 900, I. Sakurai, 18th Nov.,-Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 17th

Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,057, F. Rehwaldt, 4th Nov.,-Bangkok 28th Oct., Rice, Rice and Dufferin, Br. sis., 3,966, Comdr. N. F. J. Wil-Bon, 20th Nov.; - Durban 27th Oct , Ballast.

R.N.R., 19th Nov. - Vancouver, B.C., 28th Oct., and Shanghai 16th Nov., Mails and Manila 13th Nov.; Ballast .- Asgaard, Cebu

-Swatow 18th Nov., Gen.-D., L. & Co. Halvard, Nor. s.s., 1,701, R. Rönneberg, 10tl Nov.,-Taku Bar 5th Nov., Ballast .-

Iyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 6,317, S. Ishikawa, 16t Nov.,-Seattle 13th Oct., via Yokohama Kobe, Moji and Shanghai 13th Nov., Flou

Kiangping, Ch. s.s., 1,222, Brissander, 201 · Nov.,-Canton 19th Nov., Gen.-Kwon;

Lennox, Br. s.s., 2,36r, F. McNair, 16th Nov. -Shanghai 13th Nov., Gen.-C. P. R. Co Manila, Ger. s.s., 1,108, J. Minssen, 13th Nov. Melbourne 17th Oct., and Manila 10th

-Hongay 13th Nov., Coal -D. & Co., Ld Pheumpenh, Br. s.s., 1,065, J. H. Scott, gil

Nov.,-Saigon 4th Nov., Rice and Gen.-Shibetoro Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,376, S. Ataumi, 16tl Nov. - Moji 9th Nov., Coal. - O. S. K.

Nov ,-Ching-wan-tao 9th Nov., Coal.-S. Tsintau, Ger. s.s., 1,002, Fr. Bücking, 15t Nov., -Bangkok 5th Nov., Gen. -B. & S.

-Novy-Prisco-toth-Oct-and-Moji-Et Tjilatjap, Dut. s.s., 2,475, P. J. von Emmerick 7th Nov. - Shaughai 4th Nov., Gen. - J. C. | Aparri 6 a.m.

Tungshing, Br. s.s., 1,176, W. Stalker, 17th Nov.,-Wuhu 13th Nov., Rice.-J., M. & Usher, Br. s.s., 2,350, Perry, 27th Oct.,-Manila

Yokquama igin Sepi, Ballasi.—S. U. Co. Eclipse, Br. 4-masted bark, 2,968, J. White, 4th Oct., - Canton 3rd Oct., Ballast, -S. O.

Lyndburst, Br. bark, Parnell, 14th Sept .-

Vessels	·From ·	Aganti	Dus
Nikko Maru	Manila	N. Y. K.	Nov. 29
Kanagawa M.,	Shanghai.	N. Y. K	Nov. 23
Kumsang	Singapore .	I., M. & Co	Nov. 21
Dumbea	Saigon	M. M.	Nov. 23
iberia	Manila	P. M. Co	Nov. 21
Tukasaki Maru	Sing pore .	N. Y. K	Nov. 24
Renmohr	Singapore .	G., L. & Co	Nov. 24
Yawata Maru	Nagasaki	N. Y. K	Nov. 24
Devanha			
Bingo Maru	Singapor e.	N. Y. K	Nov. 26
Kaga Maru			
Monteagle	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co	Dec. 1
Totomi Maru	Bombay	V. Y. K	Dec. 8
P. Waldemar.	Sydney	M. & Co	Dec. 9
Emp. of India.	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co	Dec. 10
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DOCK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND	WHAI	MPOA DO	CKS.
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H.M.S. Whiting

Ships Passed The Canal

20th October-Melnam, Glenray, Scandia, Richmers, lielene Ching Wo. 23rd October -Sicilia, (a'chas, Idomeneus, Glenearn, Bis-27th October - Australie , Benmohr, Ceylon, Maru, Ernest Simons, Jason, Stam. 30th October-Lutsow, Dardanus, Dumbea, Indramays, Bingo Maru, Colombo Mare, Tamba Maru. 3rd November-Ambria, Aragonia, Claverdon, Prometheus, Cathoy, Istria, Perista, Vandalia, Corse. 6th November-Kame Maru, Nore, Teenkal, Ville de la Ciotat, Nile, 10th November-Benfedt, Bulow, Glenavon, Soyo Maru. 13th November - Ernest Simons Mensions, Telemachus, Inaba Maru, Kawachi Maru, Liluania. 17th November-Brazilia, Ounfa, Zieten, Theseus 20th November-

Achilles, Caledonien, Carnarvonskire, Arrivals at Home-20th October-Peleus, Buyo Maru, Ajax. 21st October-Nyanna. 27th October-Slavenia, Awa Maru. 28th October-Malta. 30th October-Schuylkill, Brust Simons, Keemun, Prine Bitel Friedrick and November-Glenroy, Idomeneus, Jason! 6th November-Luisow, Tamba Maru. 10th November-Flinickirs, Cathay. 13th Novem-T. Shekury, Lau Chu Pok, Yeung He, C. H. | ber-Colombo Marn, 16th November-Banca, Kwan; Pang Suk Un, S. Heilmann, W. Russell, 17th November-Maskona, Prometheus, 19th E. Ellis, G. Williamson, B. Hohausky, A. G. November-Nore: 20th November-Ambria. Sismeson, Miss Carmero and servant, Mr. and Inaba Mares

CHIMA_COAST_METROROLOGICAL REGISTER November 20th, 1908, a.m. Bar, Th. Hu. Wind Wr. Vladivostock.|7 a.m.|30 04: 22 |46 | NE |4 | 0 Nemuro'..... 6 e.m. 29.73 — — NW 8 — Hakadate ... 79.93 — — NW 6 — NW 2 -[Lk10 agaraki 30,23 ----K agosbins... Osbima Jaria 30.20 Accesses RUM C. 14 lingakijuma... Rapin Is. Weihaiwel . Hankow 5 a.m. 30.15 55 94 8E 1 b Kinkishg ... 30.17 46 100 W 1 C Kinklahg ... a.m. 30.18 62 83 8 1 bm. Shanghal 30 17 67 74 8 2 by Gutzlaff 10 14 70 9 NE 3 C Sharp l'cak Amey 6 4m. 30.05 70 75 NW 30.01 62 80 M 5 a.m. 30.03 — — E 6 — 30.00 — — — D — 29.98 — — N 2 — Tachu..... Tainan...... 20.01 - | NE | 8 | rescadores o a.m nongkong ... 10 a.m. 30.06 74 53 N I b 30.04 - NNE 2 -Victoria Peak Gan Rock ... Macao Wuchow 9 a.m. Hothow Phulien 8 a.m. 30.09 66 - HHE 2 b 3005 75 - O C Tourane C. St. James. A patri 5 a.m. 29.73 - - MR 2 q Legaspi 5 a.m. 29 59 77 — SW 1 0 Bacoled 9 a.m. — — SW 2 0 Hollo 1 29.82 81 — SE O r |29,84|82|--| 5 |2| o

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Office,

In accordance with an instruction received from the American Postal Authorities for the present the weight limit on parcels to America by the direct route has been altered from 12 lbs. to its old limit 4 lbs. 6 ors. -.

Approximate times of closing malls at Shanghal via Dalny and Siberia :---27th November, at 11.30 A.M. and December, at 8.30 P.M. Tith December, at 11.00 A.M.

A Mail will close for :-.

Swatow, Amoy and Tameui-Per Dallin-Maru, 22nd Nov., Q A.M. Singapore and Calcutta-Per Dufferin, (By courtesy of the Commander), 22nd Nov., 9 A.M. Swatow and Bangkok - Per Tsinglam, 22nd Nov., 9 A.H.

Hongay-Per Amara, 23rd Nov., 8 A.M. Haiphong - Per Hongkong, 23rd Nov. f1 A.M. Saigon-Per Tjimahi. 23rd Nov., NOON, Macao-Per Swi Tai, 23rd Nov., 1.15 P.M.

Singapore. Penang and Calcutta - Per-China, 23rd Nov. 3 P.M. Singapore-Per Braemar, 23rd Nov., 4 P.M. Swatow. Singapore and Bangkok - Per Chowfa, 23rd Nov. 5 P.M. Kudat and Sandakan-Per Borneo, 24th

Nov., 8 A.M. Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brishane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle -Per Changsha 24th Nov. 10 A.M.

Shanghai, Moli, Kore, Yokohama, Victoria. Q.C. and Seattle, Wash .- Per Iyo Marn, 24th Nov., 10'A 4. Shanghai - Per Tungshing, 24th Nov., Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Halyang, 24th Nov., 10 A.M.

Enrope, &c., India. via Tutlcorin-Per Tourane, 25th Nov. 11 A.M. Macao-Per Swi Tai, 24th Nov., 1:15 P.M. Maulle-Per Tamine, 24th Nov., 3 P.M. Nagasaki and Viadivostock-Per Kowloom, 24th Nov., 4 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo - Per Kanagawa Maru, 74th Nov., 5 P.M. Hainbong-Per Calali, 25th Nov., 8 A.M. Shanghai-Per Foosking, 25th Nov., 11 A.M. Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama-Per. Nikke Maru, 25th Nov., 11 A.M. - Macao-Per Sul-Tal, 25th Nov., 1.15 P.M.

Macao-Per Sul Tal, 26th Nov., 1.15 P.M. Manila, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Calrus, Townsville, Brisbade, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Porth and Fremantie - Per Yawata Maru, 27th Nov., 11 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Per Fooksang, 27th Nov., Noon. Macao-Per Sui Tal, 27th Nov., 1.15 P.M.

Manila-Per Ymentany, 27th Nov., 3 P.M.

Manila-Per Russ, seth Nov., 10 4.14.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokobama, Honolulu and San Francisco-Per Nippon Maru. 28th Nov. 10 A.M.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar-Per Tjilatjap, 28th Nov., 10 A.M. Europa, "&c., India, via Tuticom-Per Oceana, 28th Nov., 11 A.M. Macao - Fer Sul Tal, 28th Nov., 1.15 P.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.)—Per Empress of China, 27th Nov. 3 P.M. Cobn and Hollo-Per Sungklang, 1st Dec.,

TO-MORROW.

St. John's Cathedral.

22nd November, 23rd Sunday after Trinity Holy Communion 7.30 a.m. Matins 11 a.m., Responses: Ferial, Venite: Dyce, Psalms: of the 22nd morning, (I), Te Deum: Woodward, Smart, Turle, Benedictus: Langdon, Hymns: 209, 219 and 165.

Evensong 5.45 p.m., (Full Choir), Responses: Ferial, Psalms: of the 22nd evening, Magnificat: None Dimittis: Walmisley in D minor, Anthem: "Sing praises," Gouned, Hymns: 293 and 17, Sevenfold Amen. Voluntary: Andantino, Lemare, Barcarolle, Bannett. N.B. - Psalm 108, Verses 1 25 and 12 in unison.

> St. Peter's Church. Oueen's Road West.

23rd Sunday After Tripity. Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite; Ousely, Psalms; Cooke, Te Deum; Oakeley, Jubilate; Burrows, Hymns; 91, 333, 594 and 319. Evening Prayer 6.30 p.m., Gloria; Nunc Dimittis; Tucker, Hymns; 96, 339, 596 and 227, Kyrie; Nares.

Holy Communion 7.45 p.m. The Church launch Dayspring will call ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, ro.30 and 6 p.m.), returning afterwards. All the sittings are free and unapproprinted. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., pro-

Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m.

Roman Catholic Cathedral :- Mass at 6 a.m., 7 am., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m., Benediction

5.30 p.m. German, Bethesda Chapel, West Point:-Moming Service, II a.m. St. Francis' Church, Wanchai :- Mass (Chin), .. 6 a.m. (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 pm. St Joseph's Church, Garden Road: - Morning Service (English), to a.m.

The Bosary Church, Kowloon-Every Sunday, Mass at 7.30 a.m. and Mass, followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacra-

Union Church:-Services, 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Bedford, Col. and Mrs. Martin, R. 109, 1 1 2 13 14 21 25 and 29 Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. Campbell, Miss Carter Moreno, A. Darling, Col. Davidson, Mr. Peel, Mr. Dooner, Mrs. Perkins, T. L. Ellis, Mrs. Runies, Rev. and Mrs. Phillips, Major Piggott, Sir Francis Evans, Miss Probye, Major Finch, Capt, and Mrs. Reid, Lieut. Col. Galbraithe, Mr. Sayle, Mr. and Mrs. Ganaden, G. G. Glover, Lt.-Col. Sinclair, A. Mrs. Smith, A. Fludlay Greenhill, L. S. Grieve, Mrs. Stacpole, Lt. Col. Hassan, Mr. and Mrs. Hockaday, W. T. Suter, Mrs. Totton, Mr. Tweedie, R.N., Lt. and Humphreys, W. M. Hutchison, Capt. and Mrs. Watkins, S. A. Mrs. lackson, Mrs. Wilford: F. C. o toph, Mr. and Mrs. E. Williams, Dr. Fitz Wood, David CHAIGHESTRN. .Jones, Dr. and Mrs. E Adams, F. R. J. St Anthony's Chapel, West Point :- Mass, Anderson, R.A., Major Nikkels, R. N. W. and Mrs. F. H. E. Pye, Mr. & Mrs. Burns Caldwall, G. E. Ram, E. A. Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mc. Smith, E. Grant Fletcher, H. L. Gaster, Mr. E. R. A. Wilson, G. L.

VISITORS AT THE HOTEL ARTOR HOUSE Lyclerd, G. Bauduin, Mr. and Mrs. Marcovitz, Mr. Blacland, Mr. and Mrs. McConnell, Dr. H. A. McIlraith, T. W. Medley. Chassain, Mr. and Mrs. Milikoff, J. Chapman, Mr. & Mrs. O'Brien, C. W. Robinson, F. W. Roenigh, A. Eyre, Mr. and Mrs. H. Scott, Mr. Sears, J. N. A. Shroder, W. Silva-Netto, Mr. and , Mrs. A. F. and child Sinclair, T. Stevenson, Mr & Mrs.

Taylor, Mr. .. Khunsky, B. Kiat, L. P. leffries, H. N. Aubrey, Dr. Knott, Mrs. Aucott. E. F. Bayard, Lt.-Col. and Krauss, E. L. Lanning, Albert F. Beadnell, Surgeon and Large, Capt, and Mrs. Lawford, L. H. Paston, Mr. and Mrs

Bagaley, Mrs. M.

Bradford, Mrs.

Clarke, I. H.

Hamilton, I. C.

Hamilton, J.

Hamilton, W.

Hodgh, Di.

Jack, Mrs. A. M.

Grant, I.

Bolten, Mr. and Mrs. Montfield, Engr.-Com. Craig, Capt. and Mrs. Oliver, Capt. and Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Rissland Mr. and Mrs

and Shallard, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Capt. & Mrs. Houten, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Lt. & Mrs

Lethem, Miss Adams, P. R. Lovell, Sir Francis Alexander, G. A. Massey, Miss K. A. Alexander, Mrs. V. N McIntonh, G. C. Banckham, E. W. Bedford, Mrs. W. McKean, Dr. G. W. Bensa, M. A. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. Benton, R. Montor, Mr. and Mrs. Bierling, F. Black, Dr. G. D. R. Buckingham, Mr. and Morris, Miss J. J. Morton, Miss H. Mrs. S. Morton, Mrs. J. W. Boutinon, L. Brayfield, T. Musselman, E. Obey, J. F. Brennan, Miss Thos. E Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Camoys, Lord C C. Cherry, B. Cohen, F. L. Packer, B. L. Peake, A. W. J. Colvin. H. K. Condon, H. L. Pearse, Dr. and Mrs. Crook, A. H. Davis, Miss I. F. Dennis, Mrs. J. B. G. de

Perindorge, Dr. & Mrs. Eaton, Mrs. Beymour & Ray, E. H. Robson, Mrs. I. R. Scott, P. W. Evelyn Ellis, Dr. K. Shelby, Mrs. N. D. Esrom, F. Spittles, J. Stafford, T. C. Feamley, A. E. Fielly, Miss E. D. Stebbing, W. T. Finlayson, Capt. E. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, Danman Gilbert, C. C. Stickney, Miss M. Hall, Capt. T. Hearn, Mr. and Mrs Stoner, Hon, M. Thomas, H. P. and child Tooney, R. Vasconez, R. Wallach, C.

Hewett: Hon. Mr. E. Higgins, A. Innes, Capt. R. White, Mrs. and Miss ackson, C. Wickham, Mrs. E. ones, W. B. Williams, Mrs. F. Japp, L. Wilson, F. Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. J. Woods, J. D. Worthington, Capt. & Lethem, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs.

GRAND CARLTON. Bolden, S. J Lack, S. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Cale, W. M. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Dale, E. G. Daviel, F. W. Moore, Dr. and Mrs. Daniel, W. J. Newman, K Olivycas, L. D. Davies, F. O. Day, E. W. Poths. P. C. Racy, Miss Goulborn, V. Gunkel, A. J Reyes, P. Hannam, C. H. G. Riböt, Madame Rigge, H. E. Hashim, Baid Roland, A. J. Hausse, A. A. Shield, G. Hay, G. M. Sigalas, Mr. and Mrs. Helm, R. E. Hugh, Dr. L. Thompson, J. D.

KOWLOOM. Allen, C. S. Pond. E. Recken, Von Braton, S. Robblee, Capt. Brown, L. Gardner, J. H. Stooltz, A. Hope, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. and children

HIS BRITANNIO MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

	NAME.	CLASS.	TONS	GUNS.	I,H,P,	_CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED
					6.1		* 4
1	Alucrity	despatch-vessel	700	: 4-	3,000	Commander C. T. K. Fuller	Hongkong
٠.	Asimes	cruiser, and class	4,360	10	, 7,000	Captain F. E. C. Ryan	Hongkong
٠	Bedford	cruiser, 1st class		14	22,000	Captain S., E. Erskine	Hongkong
٠	Bramble	river gunboat	710.	5	900_	_LtComdr Hon. R. O. B. Bridgeman	- Shanghai,
	Britomart	river gunboat	710	6	900	LiautCommander F. R. Noble	Shanghai
1.	-Cadmus			i6	1,400 -	Commander H. L. P. Heard	Shanghai
- 1	Cherub	water tank and tug	. 390	,	300.	Masier S. West	- Hongkong
٠ ۱	Ollo	sinop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander C. T. Borrett	Hongkong
-	Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	306	. 6	5,700	Lieur-Commander A. L. Grasson	Hongkong
. 1	Flora 400	cruiser, 2nd class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain Rewland Nurent	Shanohai
	Handy .A	torpedo hoat destroyer	275	6	4,000	LieutCommander B. J. D. Gnv. v.c.	Hongkong
ŀ	Hart	torpedo bost destroyer	275	6.	4,000	Licut-Commander Dickans	I Mirs Raw
ı	[63ps	torpedo bout destroyer	, 2Bo	6	. 3,900	LieutCommander C. A. Fremantle	Mirs Bay
	Kent	Cruiser, 1st class	9,800	14	22,000	Captain G. C. A. Marticana	Mirs Bay
	King Alfred *	cruiser, 1st class	14,100	18	30,000	Capinin Clinton Baker	Hongkong
	Kinsha	river Runboat	616	4	1,700	LieutCommander T. J. S. Lyne	Yangese
	Merlin	surveying ship	1,070	6	1,400	Commander F. H. Wuter	Jesselton
	Monmouth	Cruiser, 1st class	9,800	14	22,000	Captain G. W. Smith	Hongkong
- 1	Moorhen	19	180	3	800	LieutCommander O. O. Walcott	West River
,	Nightingale	river gunboat	85	· ₃ ,	240	Lieut,-Commander R. S. Roy	Yangtso
٠,	Otter	torpede boat destroyer	350	. 6	6,300		Hongkong
١	Robin	rivar gunboat	85	3	240	LieutCommander J. White	West River
. 1	Sandpiper	river gunboat	Re	[. 3]	240	· Lieut. · Commander H. R. Tickell	West River
	Snipe	river cunhout		2	240	LieutCommander Alan Dixon	Yangtie .
	Taku	torpedo boat destroyer	250 .	. 6	. 6,500	Gunner W. Barlow	- Hongkong
	Tamar	receiving ship	4,650	6	. 4	Commodore A. Lyon	Honykony
e.	Teal	river gunboat	-80	2	Boo	Lieut,-Commander H. R. Godfrey	Yangtso
28	Thistle	river gunboat	710	6	900	LieutCommander H. T. Attlay	Vanctus
to	Virago	tomeda hast datraver	355	6.	6,300	Commander Stevenson	Hongkong
d	Waterwitch		. 020	4	450	LieutCommander H. P. Douglas	Singapore
	Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	5,900	LieutCommander J. Kiddle	Hanne
* 4	Widgeon	Lawer nanhant	195	1 2	. 000	LieutCommander ino. F. Knok	Yangtse
	Woodcock	river gunbost	150	2	.550	LieutComdr. H. R.V. Cottrell-Dormer	Yangtso
at	Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut,-Commander G. R. Livingstone.	Yangusa
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			10.10	1	1		
1.			. 20		, '-	•	
	4 6		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	-		4 4 4

* Flying Flag of Vice-Admiral the Honograble Sir Hedworth Lambton, R.C.B., Commander-in-Ohia

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION

NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons.	GUNS,	Н.Р.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT
Alger Argus Bruix Décidée D'Entrecasteaux Olry Peiho Takiang Vigilante	armoured cruiser gunboat ist class armoured cruiser. river gunboat river gunboat steam-launch	4,320 180 4,8.0 633 8,300 170 130	22 6 16 10 20 6 4	5, (00 570 8,300 900 13,500 500 280	Commander Fournier Lieut, Audouard Captain Rochas Lieut, de Linarès Capt. Thibault Lieut, de Maindreville Lieut, Puech Lieut, Besenil	Shangbai Kobo Saigon Upper Yangtes

îpêre		Gunboats, 4	1. 475 (6 =		Reserve	Salgon
178	***		500 -	-		- Onigun
alonnette	000		170 -			
oaclier	***		140 -	-	and the same of the same of	Settleman valenteering
oronado			184 -	200		
lmeterre			140 -	- "-		
stoc		to the second second	- 141	∸ — ' .		Halphong
cquin		10 1 1 2 2 2	200 -	شہ ان ا		the state of the state of
chéron	30.	armoured gunboat	1,830	8 1,700	Lieut. Bertrand	Salgon
louette	030 14		506	7 400	Commander Badin	Balgon
omète		gunboat	500	5 500	Capt. L. Gervais	Salgon
sturgeon			70 -	- 60	Lient. Combei	
made		destroyer	1 Dec 100 to 100 to 110	7. 6,300		Salgon
lend Rivière	400 1	I have not to the town a first	I IIO	6 152		Halphone
ynx	***	anh marine	90 -	- 🔃 💍	Lieut, Marra	
Inche		the second of th	. 1,625 / 1	900	Commander Raget de la Touche	Salgon
lousquet	088 1	Jana	1 400	7 0,300	Commander De la Roche Kerandraon.	Salgon
orio		sub-marine	70 -	- 60	Lieut Monnier	Saigon
istolet	000	elle geft die gegen beginnte der eine der mente geboten der bei		and the last of the last and the	Commander Mortenel	tige and the state of the state
rotée		sub-marine		- 50	Lieut, Morris	Salgon
adoutable *		battleship, reserve	9,350 3	7 6,200	Capt. Drouer	Saigon
tyx		amanual mahase	1,810	8 1,600	Lieut Seriot	Beigon
akou	ann is	destroyer		6 6,500	In Reserve	Relpon
euban		torpedo-depot		-	Commander Mortenol	Hongae
étéran		torpedo-depot			Lieut. Bibel	Cham Calma Tutte

(*) Flagship of Rear-Admiral Richard-Foy. Companding the nevel defeate of Inda-Thing

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

	Supplied by Messrer E. S	3. KADOOR		100	cted to noon; lat		en under "Commercial Intelligence," pag	0 5 1		Don't Worry.
	STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.		AT WORKING	LAST DIVIDEND.	AFFROXINATE RETURN AF PRESENT QUOTATION. BASED ON LAST	CLOSING QUOTATIONS,	WHY W
))	BANKS. Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$12 5	\$125	£1,500,000 \$14,000,000	\$2,005,774	{Interim of £2 for first half year @ ex}	Sh X	\$830 sa. and b. London (81.10/-	PHAI
1 in 1	National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	. £7.	£6:	{ \$2(0,000) {4,000} \$150,000	Sto.223	SI (London 3/6) for 1903		\$50	THE MYSTIC AND MO
uni	Ganton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250.	. Sça	\$1,560,000 \$232,757	none	St4 for 10 7	7 1 :	\$180 buyars	About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Frie
0 <u>}</u> ,	North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	Lis.	Ls	\$411,990 } £135,000 } The 150,000 }	Tle. 163,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- (or 1907		Tis. 88 buyers	Yes, Why Worry? Consult Pharos. He is at His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble Palmists who use their Supposed Gifts to make m
', ;	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	13,400	5250	Sroo	Tis. 303,747 Tis. 118,277 \$5,000,000 (90,000	\$2,506,011	CFinal of Srs making Sas for 1906 and 2	h		ing and able to help all in trouble and relieve the experience. PHAROS HAS A Miles
ei a					\$302,478 } £129,695 { \$727,649 } £1,000,000 }		Cutaria or 330 for 1007		\$785 buyers	You are anxious to put your son to a business happy in her married life? You are in love. Ha take a partner into my business? Should I be wise
• •	Yangtere Insurance Ausuciation, Limited		\$100	\$6a \$10	\$199,032 } \$85,157 } \$1,000,000 }	\$591,76 <u>9</u> \$372,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	2.97	31672	can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. V 1/- and addressed, stamped envelope, to— PHAROS, DEPT. 14, 45 UN
	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited		Saço	5 50	\$346,007 \$13,502 \$1,223,941	\$428,027	\$27 for 1906	1 9	Stot buyers	with your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Treceipt of same Phares will send you a written To With the above Phares will send you FREE
100	Ohina and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Donglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000 20,000	525 550	\$2¢ \$50	\$7,000 \$264,638 \$99,067	\$1,03\$ Nil.	\$1 'or 1906	1	S15 sellers S33 buyers	PICTORIAL
	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	, v.	Sig	515	\$150,000 \$587,500 \$81,766 \$17,655	\$17,755	Sig for first half-year anding 30.6.08	7 1 %	Saga sellers	100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish
٠.	Indo-Ohlna Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred) Do. do. (Deferred) Shanghal Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	60,000	Lis. 50	£5 Tis. 50	{ [10,000 } [243,000 }	£13,755 Tls. 14,510	{6/- for 1907 OL Preference shares only @} ex 1/9 11/16=\$3, 154	-1 (94	\$35 \$20 {Tis. 44 buyers	English and Continental Actresses hand tint CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS well
	"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited Star " Ferry Company, Limited	100,000 } 2,000,000	£z Sia	Sio	Tis. 75,000 {	£63,817 S 08	Final of 1/2 making 3/2 for 1907 and in- 1 terim of 1/2 (No. 10) for a/c 1908	5 4 %	45/3 sales \$25	100 Cards for 5/- Value 1d, 2d, 2d, 4d and 6d 500 ASSORTED Cards for 20/ I gross Jewelled Cards for 9/
	Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited		310 Tls. 50	. 35 Ti- 50	\$47,321 } Tis, 140,00 } Tis, 603,255	Tls. 6,86g	Final of Tis. 24 making Tis. 5 for 1907		Tis. 45 sellers	BRITANIA POSTUARD CO.,
	REFINERIES. China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	itoo	\$100	Tis, 100,000 } Tis, 110,000 Tis, 17,142 \$32,538 }					
	Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	Stoo	\$100 Tis, 50	\$56,848 none	Dr. \$279,371 Dr. \$135 132 Tls. 9,173	7 in (8%) for year ending 31.8.06		SIIS San sellers	
	Mining. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	1,000,000	£z	£1	l'is, 100,000	(a)	SFinal of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end-		Tin. 871 buyers	EYES
	R .ub Augralian Gold Mining Company, Limited {	1 50,000 50,000	22	18/io	£12,289}	L11,556 Dr. £2,191	No. 1 - 0) 1/==48 -015,	/X A	Tis. 14.90 sales \$7.40 sales	
	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	18,000	5 25	Sas		\$3,726	\$1.75 • venr ending 31,12.06		514	N. LAZARUS, OPH
	Hongkong & Kowloon Wharl and Godown Co., Ld	60,000	. 55a	\$50	\$53,601 \$50,000}	\$3,556	Final of \$1 making \$3 (r 1007	71 X	\$45.	CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STE
	Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld		\$50 Tis, 100	\$50 l'is. 100	\$40,000 } -{ \$76,19 } \$200,000 }	1384.847 Tls, 33,742	Interim of \$4 for account 1903	61 V	S92 sellers Tis. 772 sellers	WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if the Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs,
•	Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	35,000	Tis. 100	f's, IOC.	Tish 75,000 }	Tis. 22,626	Interim of Th. 4 for account 1908	-1.4	Tis. 149 sellers	Ask, or write, for Illustrated Book LONDON, I. John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 50,
	LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS. Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld. Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghal)	25,000, 30,000	Tis. 100 \$25	1'is, 100 \$25	Tis, 125,000 J	Tis. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 %	Tis. 100	F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
	Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000 50,000	\$15 \$50 \$100	\$25 \$50 \$100	\$30,000 \$1,000 \$648,975 }	19,178 - \$14,639	52) for year ending 30.6.07	71.7	\$16 \$12 buyers \$80 buyers	SHIP-OHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER-
	Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	0,000	\$10 \$50	\$10 \$30	\$250,000 \$250,000 \$217,426} \$50,000	\$16,915 \$4,621 \$652	Interim of \$3\ for account 1908	71 X	\$93 sellers \$92 buyers	CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSON AGENTS,
	Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000 12,500	Tis. 50 \$50	Tis. 50 \$50.	fis. 1,523,045 } Tis. 170,000 }	Tls. 107,517 \$1,542	Interim of Tis. 3 for account 1908	7 7	Tis. 1161 sales	GROUND FLOOR.
	COTTOM MILLS. Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing?		Tla, 50	Tls. 50	Tis. 150,000 }	ils. B,Boy	Tis, 34 for your co ed 31.10,1007	<u> </u>	Tis. 68 sellers	SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS. SOLE AGENTS FOR
	Company, Limited	10,000	\$10 Tls. 75		Tis. 45,939 \$ \$20,000 Tis. 150,000	\$9,553 Tls. 85,519	Tis. 6 for year ended 20.9.06 (8 %)	48.%	Siol sellers Tis, 58 sellers	HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT
	Soy Ches Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	- 1000 ·	Tis. 100 Tis. 500	Tis. 100 Tis. 500	none Tis. 28,257	Tis, 6,308 Tis, 50,662	Tis. 8 for 1906	11 000	Tis. 75 sellers Tis. 340 buyers	DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
•	Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	50,000	12/6 \$12 \$10}	12/6 \$12 \$10}	£1,500 \$25,000	£648 Nil.	1 10 per share for 1907=\$1.037	. 14 %	18 buyers	Bole Agents for FERGUSQN'S SPECIAL ORBA-A
	China Provident Loan & Mortgage Commany, Ld Dairy Farm Company, Limited	125,000	\$1.5 \$10	Sro So	5120,000	61,138 13.59 3	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	81.2	591 buyers	P & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.
	Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000 12,000	\$10 - \$10	\$10	\$12,000 \$12,000 \$5,000	\$48 \$5.078 \$251	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 %	Sto Siz buyers	SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK
	Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000 5,000	\$20 \$10 \$25	\$20 \$10, \$25	\$186,000 none	18,957 \$9,321	Sr for year ending 28.2.08 Sr and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.0 Interim of \$4 for account 1903	8 61 %	\$20 buyers \$18 sollers	REASONABLE PRICES.
	Park Tramways Company, Limited	-25,000	\$10 Gs. 100 \$10	\$10 Gr. 100 \$107	\$120,000 none Tis. \$47,500 }	\$4,578 \$8,191 Fls. 17,127	Interim of \$1 for account 1908	51 %	\$230 sellers \$24 Tis. 870 sellers	
	Peak Tramways Company (now)	75,000	\$10	\$1 \$ \$10 Tis. 50	>" \$5,000 none	NIL.	None	800	\$14 {\$2 % \$8	LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
	Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited		Tis, 20_	Tis, 20_	Tis. 100,000 Tis. 24,820 Tis. 75,000	Tis, 8,491	Final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 74 for 1907 Final of Tis. 5 making in all Tis. 14 for 190		Tis. 1161 sales Tis. 130 huyers	denomina mineral management and
i	South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$20 \$25_ \$5	£20 \$25 \$ 5	Tis. 190,000	Tls. 58,232 Dr. \$90,237 1236	Hone		Tis. 400 \$25 buyers \$5	from Shanghal, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE
	Union Waterboat Company, Limited	\$0,000	Tis, too	Tis. 100 \$10	Tis. 15,295} Tis. 4,000}	Tls; 201 Sees	Tis, 6% for year ending 30,4.07	5 X	Tis. 94 buyers	No. 39, DES VOIUX ROAD CENTRAL, The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.
	Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	Sro	\$10	\$35,000 { \$300,000} \$25,000}	51,360 .56,418	Final of 30 cts. making Bo cts. for the 2	AL W	Szg buyers	WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.
*			310		TOMB	\$3.95	Frant or 30 cir. Hann, 1900	•00	\$ 5	Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co, Messrs, A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to
	* These shares are entitled to half of the profits			r.			A. S. Watson & Company, Limited			whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.
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